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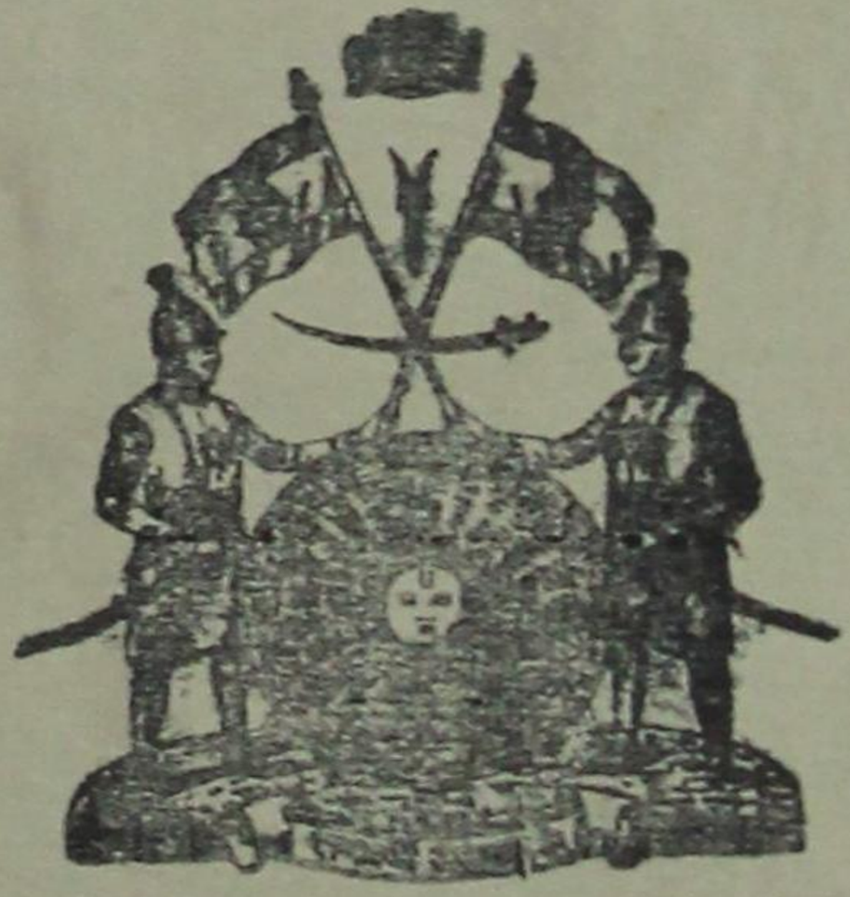
THE

JAMMU & KASHMIR ARMS RULES, 1998

AND

INSTRUCTIONS THEREUNDER.



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THE JAMMU AND KASHMIR ARMS RULES, 1998.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act, 1997, and in supersession of all previous rules on the subject, the Government are hereby pleased to make the following rules :—

1. *Short title and commencement.*—(1) These rules may be called the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Rules, 1998.

(2) They shall come into force on such day as the Government may, by notification in the Government Gazette, appoint.

2. *Interpretation.*—(1) In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context :—

"Act" means the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act, 1997.

"District Magistrate" means the District Magistrate as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure and in cases, where the Government so direct, in respect of any district or part thereof, any other Magistrate.

"Form" means a form as set out in these rules.

(2) The General Clauses Act, 1977, shall apply for the purposes of the interpretation of these rules in like manner as it applies for the purposes of the interpretation of any Act in force in the State.

POSSESSION, REGISTRATION, ETC. OF EXEMPTED FIREARMS BY HINDU RAJPUT FAMILIES.

3. *Possession.*—The possession of firearms together with the ammunition required therefor by Hindu Rajput families, by reason of their being objects of religious worship, at the rate of one firearm for each such family, shall be subject to the following conditions :—

(1) Any of the following kinds of firearms but no other may be possessed for the aforesaid purpose :—

(*a*) shot guns,
(*b*) rifles,
(*c*) revolvers, or
(*d*) pistols.

Provided that

(*i*) the possession of rifles and revolvers of prohibited bores shall not be permissible ; and

(*ii*) fresh purchases of revolvers and pistols shall not be valid without the sanction of the Government which may be applied for through the District Magistrate in whose jurisdiction the applicant resides.

(2) No such firearm may be used by any member of such family whose name is not entered in the certificate of registration referred to in rule 4.

(3) The maximum amount of ammunition which may be possessed by each such family at any one time in respect of the firearm shall be as follows :—

Shot gun	...	200	cartridges.
Rifle	...	50	,,
Revolver	...	50	rounds.
Pistol	...	50	,,
Muzzle-loading weapon	...	250	percussion caps and 2 seers of black powder.

4. *Registration.*—(1) Within 4 months, after the date on which the Act comes into force, the head of each Hindu Rajput family or, in his absence, the next eldest member, shall report in Form I, in duplicate, to the Tehsildar in whose jurisdiction he resides, particulars of the firearm for which he claims exemption.

(2) On receipt of Form I, the Tehsildar shall, after satisfying himself that the applicant is entitled to the exemption, make the necessary entries in Form II and return one copy of Form I to the head of the Hindu Rajput family or, in his absence, to the next eldest member of such family with a certificate that the firearm has been registered.

NOTE.—Should there be any difficulty or doubt as to the adequacy or accuracy of any description, or should the person reporting be unable to fill in the enquiry form satisfactorily, the Tehsildar should, by previous arrangement with him, fill in the form after personal inspection of the firearm.

5. *Annual verification.*—In the month of Baisakh each year, the Tehsildar shall make an enquiry from all heads of Hindu Rajput families, residing within his jurisdiction, whether they have any changes to report and shall ask them to furnish full particulars of any such new firearms possessed by them and to make the necessary changes in the copy of the enquiry form retained by them.

6. *Change of residence.*—In the case of permanent change of residence of a Hindu Rajput family, the Tehsildar, in whose jurisdiction the family has taken up its residence, shall obtain from the Tehsildar in whose jurisdiction the family was previously residing, the form relating to it.

7. *Maintenance of registers of exempted firearms.*—At every Tehsil, a register shall be kept in Form II. A register in similar form shall also be maintained at each police station. As soon as an entry is made in the Tehsil register, an attested copy of that entry shall be sent to the police station in the area of which the applicant is a resident. On receipt of the attested copy in the police station, the officer-in-charge of the police station, shall make an entry in the register maintained at the police station.

8. *Annual return.*—At the close of each Samvat year, the District Magistrate shall submit to the Government in the Political Department, by such date as may be prescribed by the Government, a report giving general remarks about—

(1) the working of the system of registering exempted firearms in the possession of Hindu Rajput families; and

(2) the way in which and the extent to which such families utilised the privilege of exemption and any abuse of such privilege.

9. *Inspection of exempted firearms.*—The District Magistrate, Sub-Divisional Magistrate or Tehsildar, within his jurisdiction, may, by order, call upon any member of a Hindu Rajput family, whose name is entered in Form I, to produce the firearm before him and such member shall be bound to comply with such order.

10. *Report of transfer, sale, loss or theft of exempted firearm.*—Every person, in whose name a firearm is registered, shall be bound to report, within one week, any transfer, sale, loss or theft of such firearm, to the Tehsildar in whose Tehsil it is registered.

11. *Certificate of exemption.*—Subject to the provisions of rule 3 (1) (*ii*), a certificate in Form IV shall be issued by the Tehsildar to any head of such family who applies for such a certificate

NOTE.—To avoid the possibility of annoyance or delay, if the possession of such firearm is challenged, a similar certificate may be given to any member of such family whose name exists in Form I, who may wish to proceed with the firearm outside the area in which he is known. There shall be no obligation upon any member of a Hindu Rajput family to obtain such certificate. This is intended merely to afford to their holders, a ready means of proving their identity, if their right to carry such firearms is challenged by the authorities of another area in which they may be unknown.

12. *Failure to comply with the conditions of exemption.*—Any person failing to comply with any of the conditions in rules 3, 4 (1), 9 and 10 shall be deemed to have violated these rules and shall be liable to punishment under section 20 of the Act.

13. *Definition of family.*—For the purposes of these rules, all male persons lineally descended from a common ancestor and their wives and children who permanently reside under the same roof and eat from the common hearth or "Chula", shall constitute one family.

EXPLANATION.—An adopted son shall be considered as a lineal descendant of a common ancestor of the family in which he is adopted.

ILLUSTRATION.

1. A has 3 sons B, C, D and a brother E. If A, B, C, D and E with wives and children live under the same roof and have a common hearth or "Chula", they will be treated as one family. If A. B, C, D and E live separately and have separate "Chulas", they will constitute 5 families or, if any of them lives separately from others and runs a separate "Chula", he shall constitute a separate family.

2. A, the head of a Hindu Rajput family of Samba, has two sons B and C. A lives at Samba; B carries on business in Jammu, where he is obliged to live permanently but occasionally visits his home also; while C is in Government service and has to live in different places from time to time. As A, B and C are not living permanently under the same roof and have separate "Chulas", they will be treated as separate families.

PART II.

EXEMPTIONS AND EXCLUSIONS.

(See sections 1 and 24 of the Act).

14. *Exemption and exclusion.*—(1) The persons and classes of persons and the arms and ammunition specified or described in Schedules I and II appended to these rules, are, respectively, exempted and excluded to the extent and subject to the conditions therein specified, from the operation of prohibitions and directions contained in the Act :

Provided that the exemption specified in Schedule I are made subject to the following conditions, namely :—

(*a*) they shall not be deemed to render lawful the import of arms or ammunition through the medium of the Post Office;

(*b*) save in the case of persons included in entries 1, 2 and 6 of the said Schedule, any person so exempted shall register, in the manner as hereinafter provided, any firearm or ammunition for the same in respect of which he is exempted from the operation of any provision of the Act;

(*c*) On the loss or theft of any arm, in respect of which he is so exempted, every person shall, within one week of the loss or theft coming to his knowledge, report the occurrence at the nearest police station.

(2) The Government may, by notification in the Government Gazette, direct that any such exemption conferred on a class of persons shall cease to extend to any person included in that class who may be named in the notification.

(3) *Failure to comply with the conditions of exemption.*—Any person failing to comply with any conditions of exemption set out in provisos (*b*) and (*c*) to sub-rule (1) shall be deemed to have violated these rules.

15. *Production by exemptees of pistols and revolvers.*—Any person who is in possession of a revolver or a pistol shall, if so required by him, produce it either personally or through an authorised agent, before the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of the district in which he resides at such time and place as the Sub-Divisional Magistrate may fix.

16. *Registration of firearms and ammunition by exempted persons.*—(1) *Time limit for report by an exemptee.*—Within 4 months after the date on which the Act comes into force, every person resident in the State, who is exempt under an entry in Schedule I other than entries 1, 2 and 6, shall report in Form III in duplicate to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate in whose jurisdiction he resides, particulars of the firearms for which he claims exemption.

(2) *Certificate of registration.*—On receipt of Form III, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall, after satisfying himself that such person is entitled to the exemption, make the necessary entries in his register of exempted firearms referred to in rule 18 (1), and return one copy of Form III to the exemptee with a certificate that the firearms have been registered.

(3) *Identification of firearms.*—For the purpose of completing column 4 of Form III, exempted persons who possess firearms which have no identification marks, such as the maker's name and number, shall have identification marks stamped on them by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate in the manner prescribed by rule 91.

(4) *Registration of ammunition.*—Ammunition shall be registered once only at the time when registration in accordance with these rules is first effected, provided that the Sub-Divisional Magistrate may, at any time, if he thinks fit, require from an exempted person a statement of the quantity of ammunition in his possession.

(5) *Report of change in description of exempted weapons.*—Every exempted person shall report to the officer with whom he is required to register his firearms, under sub-rule (1) above, any change in the number or description of the firearms in his possession.

17. *Change of residence to be reported.*—Every exempted person shall notify to the officer, with whom he has registered his firearms, any permanent change in his residence, and shall, within one month of such change, report the number and description of the firearms and the quantity and description of ammunition in his possession to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of the district in which his new place of residence is situated.

18. *Register of exempted firearms etc.*—(1) The Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall maintain a register of all firearms and ammunition registered under rule 16 in Form III.

(2) *Annual check of register and report.*—The Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall check annually the register of exempted firearms and shall, at the close of each year, submit to the District Magistrate a statement of the number and description of firearms entered in such register, together with a report on the working of the Act during the year.

19. *Annual enquiry from exemptees.*—When the registration of firearms possessed by exempted persons has been effected, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall, in Baisakh each year, require every exempted person to report whether or not there has been any change in the number and description of the weapons registered by him and if there has been any such change, shall require him to furnish full particulars of the said change.

20. *Verification of exempted firearms.*—When, for the purpose of rule 18 (2), it becomes necessary to verify the entries in the register by the inspection of the arms (other than pistols and revolvers which are governed by rule 15) in the possession of an exemptee, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall exercise his discretion as to the means and agency to be employed for such inspection. In making such an inspection, the officer deputed by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall confine himself only to seeing that the entries in the register are correct.

21. *Transfer of registration.*—A Sub-Divisional Magistrate, to whom a report of a permanent change of residence is made under rule 17, shall, after verifying the correctness of the particulars of firearms and ammunition mentioned in such report by reference to the officer with whom such arms and ammunition are registered, enter the said particulars in his register in Form III. He shall then intimate the fact of such entry to the officer with whom the arms were previously registered. On receipt of such intimation, the latter officer shall cause the registration of the said arms to be removed from his register.

22. *Annual registration of retainers' arms.*—Except as provided by rule 20, the annual registration of retainers' weapons shall not involve their inspection. The Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall maintain a register in the Form prescribed by rule 18 (1), in which shall be recorded the annual registration of retainers' arms or the facts of such registration.

NOTE.—The attention of persons exempted under entry No. 4 of Schedule I appended to these rules, and of Sub-Divisional Magistrates, is drawn to the fact that, in accordance with the proviso in the third column of the said entry, retainers' weapons covered by an order of exemption are required to be registered annually—the number and description of such weapons only being specified.

INSTRUCTIONS.

LIST OF EXEMPTED PERSONS.—1. In order to prevent needless annoyance to exempted persons, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall maintain a correct list of all exempted persons in his district and shall supply a copy of this list to the police.

2. A copy of this list shall be hung up in every police station in the district, and it shall be the duty of all police officers to make themselves acquainted with its contents.

3. Police stations which lie on the borders of a district should be furnished, in addition to the copy of the list provided by sub-clause (1), with a list of exempted persons residing within the limits of police stations which adjoin the district; and police officers should, as far as possible, make themselves acquainted with the exempted persons, residing in the adjoining district.

23. *Certificate of exemption etc.*—A certificate in Form IV shall be issued by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate to any exemptee

or other person covered by section 1 (3) (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*) of the Act who applies for such a certificate.

NOTE.—In order to avoid the possibility of annoyance or delay, if the possession of arms is challenged a similar certificate may be given to an exempted person or to a person to whom, under section 1 (3) (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*), the Act does not apply, who may wish to proceed with arms outside the area in which he is known.

There shall be no obligation upon any person to obtain any such certificate as is mentioned in this rule.

EXPLANATION.—A retainer exempted under entry No. 4 of Schedule I is an exempted person for the purpose of this rule.

24. *Report of loss of title to exemption.*—The Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall report through the District Magistrate for the orders of Government any case in which an exempted person has ceased to possess the qualifications which entitled him to exemption.

25. *Breach of rules and improper use of weapons by exempted persons.*—(1) The Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall report through the District Magistrate for orders of Government, any case in which an exempted person either makes or permits improper use of his weapons, or persists in ignoring ordinary precautions for their safe custody, or, by his general behaviour proves himself unworthy of the privilege of exemption.

(2) In the event of failure on the part of an exempted person to observe the provisions of rule 16, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall call upon him to show cause why action should not be taken against him for breach of the Arms Rules, and in the event of his persisting in such failure, why the Government should not be moved to cancel his exemption; provided that the Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall also obtain and submit with his report the explanation of such exemptee for the breach of rules and improper use of weapons by him.

26. *Reports of deaths of exempted persons.*—The Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall, as soon as possible after the death of any person exempted under entry No. 4 of Schedule I appended to these rules, submit to Government through the District Magistrate, a report of the death of such person and of the name and circumstances of his successor. With such report, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall make his recommendation as to the number and description of arms, the quantity of ammunition, the number of retainers, if any, which should be allowed to the successor, and the purposes for which the arms recommended should be allowed to be carried.

When making such recommendation, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall, in the case of a deceased person who was an unrestricted exemptee, have regard to the number and description

of arms and the number of retainers actually possessed and maintained by him; and in other cases, to the number of arms and retainers held by and allowed to the deceased under any order of exemption.

27. *Action to be taken when the exclusion of any weapon is cancelled.*—When a notification is issued retaining all or any of the prohibitions and directions contained in the Act, in respect of any arm which is ordinarily excluded from its operation by Schedule II, the Magistrate of any district specified in the notification shall take immediate steps to have the order proclaimed throughout such part of his district as may be notified, warning all persons of the provisions of section 13 of the Act. If the cancellation of any exclusion so effected is complete, it shall, subject to the provisions of rules 28 and 30, apply not only to persons (other than persons who are expressly exempted by the notification) possessing weapons of the description notified, but also to manufacturers and vendors of such weapons.

NOTE.—No special form of register has been prescribed for the entry of licences granted for swords, spears, or similar weapons in districts in respect of which notification of the kind referred to in this rule has been issued. Sub-Divisional Magistrates should, therefore, prepare special suitable registers of such licences in an appropriate form.

28. *Exempted persons not affected by cancellation of any exclusion.*—Persons who are exempted from the provisions of the Act under Schedule I shall, in the absence of any express provisions to the contrary, be exempt in respect of any weapon of which the exclusion from the operation of the prohibitions and directions contained in the Act has been cancelled or suspended by a notification under Schedule II.

29. *Air-guns and air-rifles.*—(1) If an air-gun or air-rifle, not excluded under Schedule II, is required to be licensed in Form XIII, the licence if granted, shall be endorsed in the column for ammunition with the words "No limit prescribed". Licences in other Forms for air-pistols and for air-guns or air-rifles, which require to be licensed, shall be governed, by all respects, by the conditions attaching to licences issued in respect of firearms.

(2) Where difficulty is felt in determining whether or not an air-gun or an air-rifle satisfies the test prescribed in entry No. 2 (*ii*) of Schedule II, the weapon in question shall be sent for testing to the Brigade Commander of the area concerned for this purpose in accordance with the instructions contained in Appendix I of these rules.

(3) Fees for licences in Form XIII for air-pistols, air-guns and air-rifles shall be the same as the fees for licences for ordinary pistols, guns and rifles.

30. *Exclusion of retired officers' sword.*—No notification

issued under the provisos to entry I of Schedule II shall affect the exclusion of swords belonging to retired officers of the Indian Army and Jammu and Kashmir Army which formed part of their equipment and which they are permitted to wear on ceremonial occasions when the wearing of uniform appears appropriate.

PART III.

IMPORT, EXPORT AND TRANSPORT.

(See sections 6 and 7 of the Act).

Import and Export.

31. *Import into and export from the State by land or river of arms, ammunition or military stores.*—(1) Any resident of the State who intends to import into or export from the State, any arms, ammunition or military stores, shall apply to the Government, through the District Magistrate of the district in which he resides, for an import or export licence as the case may be.

(2) When an application is received under sub-rule (1) for the grant of a licence to import into or export from the State, arms, ammunition or military stores, the District Magistrate shall submit it to the Government in the Political Department with his recommendation for the grant or otherwise of the licence applied for. The Government may, at its discretion, forward such application with its recommendation to the Resident in Jammu and Kashmir for the grant of a licence in favour of the applicant to export from, or import into British India, arms, ammunition or military stores, mentioned in the application, to such extent and in such quantities, as may be deemed reasonable by the Government.

Transport.

32. *Prohibitions of transport of arms, ammunition or military stores otherwise than under licence.*—(1) Save as herein otherwise provided, the transport of arms, ammunition or military stores is prohibited over the whole State, except under a licence and to the extent and in the manner permitted by such licence.

(2) Nothing in sub-rule (1) shall be deemed to apply—

(*a*) to arms and ammunition transported personally or as personal luggage in reasonable quantities for his own use by any person lawfully entitled to possess arms or go armed;

(*b*) to arms, ammunition or military stores transported—

(*i*) by any person licensed to possess such articles or exempted from the liability to obtain such licence where such articles are transported in reasonable quantities for his own use from the premises of a licensed dealer, or, are transported for purposes of examination or repair to or from any such premises or are transported to any other person so licensed or exempted as aforesaid;

(*ii*) by a licensed dealer where such articles are transported in a case or package legibly addressed to such person as is referred to in sub-clause (*i*) above, in compliance with an order given by such person for the supply of such articles in reasonable quantities for his own use;

(*c*) to chlorates transported for bonafide industrial, agricultural and medicinal purposes.

NOTE.—Persons entitled by virtue of a licence or otherwise to transport or export arms, are free to use the medium of Post office to effect the transmission of export. Under clause 96 (5) of the Post and Telegraph Guide, however, no sharp instrument such as a sword can be transmitted through the Post, unless it is properly protected.

33. *Restriction upon transport of cannon and certain other articles.*—(1) A licence for the transport of—

(*a*) cannon,

(*b*) war rockets, or

(*c*) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition, may be granted in Form V by Government.

(2) A copy of every licence granted in accordance with sub-rule (1) shall forthwith be sent to the District Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.

34. *Transport of arms, ammunition or military stores.*—(1) Save as otherwise provided by rule 33, a licence for the transport of arms, ammunition or military stores may be granted in Form VI by the District Magistrate of the district in which the place from which the arms, ammunition or military stores are consigned is situated.

(2) A copy of every licence granted under sub-rule (1) for transport beyond the local limits of the authority of the officer granting it shall forthwith be sent to the District Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.

(3) A copy of every licence granted under sub-rule (1) by a District Magistrate for transport within the limits of his district shall forthwith be sent to the Subordinate Magistrate having authority at the place to which the arms, ammunition or military stores are consigned.

(4) Where the arms, ammunition or military stores are transported by rail, a copy of the licence shall be attached to the way bill or invoice, as the case may be, and telegraphic advice of every such consignment shall be sent by the railway authorities from the forwarding to the receiving station; and the consignment shall not be taken from the railway premises unless the railway police or, if there be no railway police, the railway authorities have satisfied themselves that the arms, ammunition or military stores correspond with the description given in the licence.

NOTE 1.—To ensure that a licence is not used twice it is essential that the period of validity of any licence for transport should be carefully determined and entered in

the licence. In the generality of cases, this period should not be more than twice the time likely to be occupied in the journey.

NOTE 2.—The removal by a dealer of arms, ammunition or military stores from shop, magazine or ware-house to another shop, magazine or ware-house, in the same locality is not "transport" for the purposes of the Act and does not, therefore, require a licence.

35. *Delivery of transport licences.*—(1) The consignee of any arms, ammunition or military stores, transported by land or river under a licence, shall deliver the licence, within six days of the arrival of the consignment at its destination, to the District Magistrate of the district in which the place of destination is situated or to such other Magistrate as the District Magistrate may appoint in that behalf.

(2) Any officer to whom a licence is delivered under sub-rule (1) shall satisfy himself—

(*a*) that the arms, ammunition or military stores correspond with the description given in the licence, and

(*b*) that any difference is properly accounted for, and any subordinate Magistrate, to whom a licence is delivered under that sub-rule, shall forward it to the District Magistrate.

PART IV.

MANUFACTURE, CONVERSION, REPAIR AND SALE BY DEALERS.

(See sections 5, 14, 16 and 19 of the Act).

36. *Manufacture, conversion, sale and keeping for sale of arms, ammunition or military stores.*—(1) A licence—

(*a*) in Form VII to manufacture, convert, sell or keep for sale, or

(*b*) in Form VIII to sell and keep for sale, any arms, ammunition or military stores,

may, save as otherwise provided by sub-rule (2), be granted by the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

(2) A licence—

(*a*) in Form IX to manufacture, convert, sell or keep for sale, or

(*b*) in Form X to sell or keep for sale,—

breech-loading rifles, parts of breech-loading rifles, pistols, revolvers and ammunition and military stores for breech-loading rifles, pistols and revolvers,

may be granted by the Government, and a copy of the licence so granted shall be forwarded to the District Magistrate in whose jurisdiction the licensee resides.

(3) The Government may, by licences granted by it under this rule, authorise selected dealers to sell, and keep for sale, a specified amount of ammunition for rifles of ·303 bore or ·450 bore, for muskets of ·410 bore and for pistols and revolvers of ·441, ·455 or any intermediate bore and revolvers of ·38 bore :

Provided that the licensee shall not sell from his stock to any person who does not hold a licence to possess such ammunition or is not a registered exemptee.

(4) Every Magistrate and every police officer, not below the rank of Inspector, or, if the Government so direct, of Sub-Inspector, may, within the local limits of his authority—

(*a*) enter and inspect any premises in which arms, ammunition or military stores are manufactured, converted, sold or kept for sale, and

(*b*) examine the stock and accounts of receipts and sales of arms, ammunition or military stores.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Officers empowered to issue licences to dealers in firearms shall satisfy themselves before granting or renewing such licences that the arrangements for the safe custody of the arms, ammunition and stores, sought to be kept for sale, are satisfactory. For this purpose, a District Magistrate, who forwards an

application for the issue by the Government, of a licence in either Form IX or Form X should report when making his recommendation on the application whether or not the arrangements for safe custody are satisfactory.

2. A manufacturer of, or dealer in, firearms who holds a licence in either Form VII or Form IX is not required to obtain a separate licence in Form V to cover his possession of a machine or machines for loading or re-loading cartridges which he stocks for sale. If, however, a licensed dealer possesses such a machine for his personal or private use, he is in the same position, as any other person and, unless such machine is of the decapper, recapper or turnover type, is not absolved from the obligation to take out a separate licence in Form V to cover his possession of it.

37. *Number, description and quantity of arms and ammunition to be licensed.*—(1) The number of arms and the quantity of ammunition which may be licensed in any of Forms VII to X shall, subject to the provisions of rule 38, be determined by the licensing authority in each case on its merits. Where a licence is required to be granted by the Government in either of Forms IX or X, the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate, when forwarding the application for the licence, shall report the number of arms and the quantity of ammunition which he recommends.

(2) In addition to the prohibition against keeping Government arms, ammunition or military stores, contained in condition 11 attaching to every licence in either of Forms VII or VIII and in condition 9 attaching to every licence in either of Forms IX or X, no dealer licensed in either of Forms VII or VIII, shall be permitted to keep or sell revolvers manufactured out of India or magazine pistols (including magazine air-pistols) without the sanction of the Government.

38. *Sale of ammunition of prohibited bore and of repeating arms.*—(1) A selected dealer authorised by Government, under rule 36 (3), to sell and keep for sale ammunition of the prohibited bores shall not be authorised or permitted to hold in stock, at any time, a maximum quantity of more than 25,000 rounds of ammunition of the prohibited bores.

NOTE.—**This maximum quantity, which is not an anuual quantity, is the "collective total" of all kinds of the ammunition in question.**

(2) The registers of every such dealer shall be open to inspection and all sales of ammunition of prohibited bores shall be liable to be checked with reference to the licences for possession of such ammunition issued to individual persons.

(3) Dealers shall not sell to any licence holder any automatic repeating gun or repeating rifle, such as the "Winchester", unless the terms of the licensee's licence expressly cover such repeating gun or rifle, as the case may be.

39. *Repair by local smiths, iron workers, etc., of firearms.*—(1) Every person who repairs arms and also makes arms shall obtain a licence to manufacture arms in Form VII or IX.

(2) Notwithstanding the fact that he does not manufacture or convert arms or keep arms or ammunition for sale, every person who repairs arms, and for this purpose holds spare parts of arms as his stock-in-trade, shall obtain a licence or licences for the possession of such spare parts. Such licence or licences shall be either in one or both of Forms VIII and X or either in one or both of Forms VII and IX.

(3) In column 4 of every licence issued under sub-rule (2), the issuing authority shall enter "spare parts for the repair of arms only".

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. District Magistrates and Sub-Divisional Magsitrates will use their discretion whether, with due regard to the status of the applicant, they will grant or recommend a licence or licences in one or both of Forms VII and IX or will grant or recommend a licence or licences in one or both of Forms VIII and X.

2. No licence need be obtained under the Arms Act to cover the temporary possession of arms for the purpose of repair by local smiths or iron workers who do not stock or sell spare parts of arms.

3. Conditions 2 and 7 attached to the licence or licences need not be enforced in any case in which the District Magistrate is of opinion that they need not be or cannot reasonably be enforced. Ordinary inspection under the conditions of the licence will generally enable inspecting officers to detect weapons which are not delivered to their owners within a reasonable time after their repair. In such cases, after making suitable enquiries about the owners of the weapons, the District Magistrate will pass orders for their disposal. If any such weapon is subsequently sold, any sum due on account of its repair will be paid to the repairer from the proceeds of the sale.

40. *Testing of firearms by dealers and repairers of firearms.*—(1) Any authorised dealer in, or repairer of, firearms who desires to test or to have tested a firearm at a recognised shooting range may do so only under a permit to be obtained from the District Magistrate or the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of the district in which he has his place of business.

(2) Every permit granted by a District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate under this rule shall be in writing and shall specify (*a*) the name of the dealer or of the repairer of arms, (*b*) the name of the range approved for the test and (*c*) the name of the person permitted to carry out the test.

NOTE.—In the event of any breach of the conditions of any permit issued under this rule, the licence of the dealer in, or of the repairer of, arms, is liable to cancellation or suspension under section 15 of the Act.

41. *Payment and refund of fees for licences to manufacture and sell.*—The provisions of rules 89 and 90 shall apply also to the payment and refund of fees in respect of licences and duplicates of licences in any of the Forms VII, VIII, IX or X.

42 *Dealers' stock and day books.*—(1) For the purposes of condition 2 attaching to licences in Forms VII to X, the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate, when granting or delivering a licence under rule 36 in any of the aforesaid Forms, shall deliver to the licensee two books in Forms A and C or in Forms B and D, as may be applicable in each case. The book in Form A or in Form B shall be maintained by the licensee to show his stock-in-trade, while in the book in Form C or in Form D shall be entered the details of sales affected each day.

(2) The pages of every book issued under sub-rule (1) shall before issue to the licensee, be numbered from beginning to end, and the first and last pages shall be signed by the District Magistrate or the Sub-Divisional Magistrate and shall be sealed with his official seal.

(3) The licensee shall be required to pay the cost of the books issued to him under this rule.

INSTRUCTION.

When delivering any book in any of the Forms A, B, C or D to a licensee, the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall explain to the licensee the necessity for its correct and regular maintenance and the penalties attaching to failure so to maintain it.

43. *Examination of consignments.*—In order to ensure the correct maintenance of the stock books and day books prescribed by rule 42, every licensed dealer shall make available for examination, within six days of its arrival, every consignment of arms, ammunition or stores received by him. The examination shall be made by a police officer not lower in rank than an officer-in-charge of a police station.

NOTE.—It is the duty of the officer, who examines a consignment on its arrival, to see that a correct record of the contents of such consignment is entered in the licensee's stock book.

44. *Identification marks on arms.*—Except in the case of arms of European manufacture, which are already numbered and marked and the number and marks have not been obliterated, every licensed vendor, before selling any weapon, shall stamp it in a permanent manner with a number and mark.

45. *Registration of sales by dealers.*—On the sale of any arms, ammunition or stores, every licensed dealer shall enter in his day book in Form C or Form D the particulars of the sale.

46. *Report of sale by dealers.*—Every licensed vendor shall, within 48 hours of any sale of arms, ammunition or stores, report in Form T, the particulars of such sale to the Sub-Divisional

Magistrate or a Magistrate of the 1st class of the district in which he has his place of business, factory or shop.

NOTE 1.—Failure on the part of a dealer to observe the provisions of this rule will amount to a breach of condition 7 attaching to hfs licence in any of the Forms VII to X as the case may be

NOTE 2.—Copies of Form 1 will be supplied free of charge to dealers on indents submitted by them to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate who will carefully scrutinise the indents.

47 *Register of licences to manufacture, convert and sell arms, etc.*—(1) Every District Magistrate and every Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall keep the following two registers of licences granted to dealers within his jurisdiction namely,

(*a*) a register in Form E of all licences in Form VII and IX to manufacture, convert, sell or keep for sale, arms, ammunition and military stores, and,

(*b*) a register in Form F of all licences in Form VIII and X to sell and keep for sale, arms, ammunition and military stores.

(2) A copy of each of the registers in Form E and F shall be furnished by the District Magistrate to the Senior Superintendent of Police and by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate to the Superintendent of Police. The Superintendent of Police shall furnish each Assistant Superintendent and District Inspector under him, with a complete extract from the register in Form E and Form F relating to licensees within their respective jurisdictions and also to each officer-in-charge of a police station, extracts of columns 1 to 7 of Form E and Form F, in respect of every licensee residing within the jurisdiction of the police station.

INSTRUCTION.

In order that the District Magistrate and Sub-Divisional Magistrate should keep complete registers of dealers' licences, every District Magistrate granting such licence should intimate necessary particulars to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate in whose district the licensee resides, and every Sub-Divisional Magistrate granting such licence shall send similar intimation to the District Magistrate to whom he is subordinate.

48. *Register of sales made by licensed vendors.*—(1) A register in Form M of all sales of arms, ammunition or military stores, effected by licensed vendors in a district whether such sales are made to residents of the district or to residents of any other district, shall be maintained by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate in three volumes, namely—

VOL. A.—For the registration of reports of sales to residents of the district in which the sale is effected.

VOL. B.—For the registration of reports of sales effected outside the district to residents of the district.

VOL. C.—For the registration of reports of sales effected in the district to residents of any other district.

(2) On receipt of any report of sale prescribed by rule 46, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall cause to be recorded in columns 1 to 6 of the appropriate volume of the register in Form M, the particulars entered in such report.

49. *Disposal of reports of sale to residents of other districts.*—When any such report of sale, as is prescribed by rule 46, relates to the sale of arms, ammunition or stores to a resident of a district other than the district in which the vendor has his place of business, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, shall, after having the necessary entries made in volume C of his register in Form M, send the report to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of the district in which the purchaser resides. If the purchaser resides in a place outside the State, the sale report shall be sent to the Government in the Political Department for transmission to the Resident in Jammu and Kashmir for the purpose of verification.

50. *Disposal of reports of sales by dealers of other districts.*—On receipt of the report under rule 49, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall enter the particulars of the report in columns 1 to 6 of volume B of his register in Form M.

51. *Verification of sales.*—(1) On the completion of columns 1 to 6 of the register in Form M, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall verify—(*a*) all reports of sales received from other districts under rule 49, and (*b*) reports of sales to persons living in the vendors' district in respect of :—

(*i*) rifles and their ammunition ;
(*ii*) pistols and revolvers and their ammunition ;
(*iii*) air-pistols ;
(*iv*) walking stick rifles ; and
(*v*) all breech-loading guns.

(2) In the case of weapons and of ammunition and stores other than those mentioned in sub-rule (1), sold to residents of the vendor's district, the verification of the sale shall be optional and the Sub-Divisional Magistrate may pass orders as to whether the sale will be verified or not.

(3) Where a sale is to be verified, the endorsement on Form T shall be completed and the form despatched to the officer concerned without delay. In the case of sale to a person who has claimed exemption, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall satisfy himself that the purchaser is in fact an exempted person.

(4) If in any case the result of verification proves unsatisfactory, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall institute an inquiry and take such further action as may seem necessary on the completion of such inquiry.

52. *Retention of reports of sales.*—Except where the report

is required to be returned to another administration, it shall be retained by the authority of the purchaser's district by whom Form M is maintained.

53. *Safe custody of arms, ammunition and stores under the control of dealers, etc.*—(1) It shall be the duty of every District Magistrate or Magistrate of the 1st class when so authorised by the District Magistrate, to satisfy himself that every receptacle or building constructed or provided for the storage of gun-powder is reasonably secured against all possibility of theft and that proper precautions are taken for the safe custody of all firearms and ammunition which are kept for sale or repair, and such Magistrate may give such directions as he may consider necessary in this behalf.

(2) When a Magistrate gives any such direction, as is mentioned in sub-rule (1), he shall warn the person to whom it is given that failure to comply with such direction shall entail the refusal of the renewal of the licence held by such person and may in extreme cases where immediate action is required to preserve the public peace, cancel the licence under section 15 (*a*) of the Act.

54. *Periodical inspection of shops of vendors of arms and ammunition.*—The intervals at which and the officers by whom inspections are to be made of the premises of licensed vendors, other than those of vendors of fire-works, shall be as follows :—

A. SHOPS AT HEADQUARTERS.—The shop, premises and stock of every licensed vendor whose place of business is at headquarters shall, subject to part C of this rule, be inspected at least four times in every year as follows :—

(1) once in every half year by a police officer not below the rank of Inspector,

(2) once in every year in the month of Poh by the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate, and

(3) once in every year in the month of Magh by the Senior Superintendent of Police, or Superintendent of Police or Assistant Superintendent of Police.

B. OUTLYING SHOPS.—The rules regarding inspection of shops at headquarters apply in full to the inspection of outlying shops, except that the annual inspections made by a Magistrate and by a Senior Superintendent of Police, Superintendent of Police or Assistant Superintendent of Police, may be made at any time during the year, provided that, as far as possible, there shall be an interval of at least two months between two annual inspections.

INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFICERS INSPECTING SHOPS.

1. Inspections of shops, premises and stocks of the larger firms situated in towns should be made by Gazetted officers more often than twice a year.

2. The practice of sending for and examining the books and registers maintained by licensed vendors cannot be regarded as an inspection and is prohibited.

3. Every officer making an inspection should initial the stock and sale books of the licensee and should immediately report to the District Magistrate through the Sub-Divisional Magistrate any irregularity or breach of the rules which he may detect.

4. Inspecting officers should satisfy themselves—

(a) that the precautions taken by the dealer for the safe custody of arms and ammunition covered by his licence are adequate;

(b) that reports of all sales entered in the day book have been promptly and regularly sent to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate;

(c) that the dealer has duly entered, in column 8 of the day book in Form C or Form D, the date on which the report of every sale was sent to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate;

(d) that the persons whose names are entered in column 2 of Form C or Form D as purchasers, are persons entitled to possess the arms or ammunition, which they are shown as having purchased;

(e) that the licensee does not keep Government arms, ammunition or military stores.

5. The instructions contained in sub-clauses 4 (c) and (d) above, apply with particular force to inspections of the premises of larger firms situated in towns.

6. Every Subordinate Magiatrate, Senior Superintendent of Police, Superintendent of Police and Assistant Superintendent of Police, making an inspection, as directed in rule 54, shall record, in an Inspection Book which every licensee shall maintain, the result of his inspection, and simultaneously he shall send to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate a copy of such record for incorporation in the register in Form E or Form F, as the case may be, together with such additional remarks as he may consider necessary.

7. When making the inspection prescribed by rule 54, every Inspector of Police will enter in column 8 of the copy of the register in Form E or Form F, supplied to him under rule 47, the date on which he made the inspection. If the inspection discloses no irregularity or breach of the rules, no report will be made, but, if any fact comes to light which it is advisable that the Sub-Divisional Magistrate should know, the Inspecting officer should send a special report to him through the Superintendent of Police, noting in the column of remarks, in his copy of the register, the date on which the report was sent.

8. At the close of each year, every Inspecting officer of Police shall send his copies of the registers in Form E and Form F to the Superintendent of Police, for transmission to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, who will enter in his register, opposite to the name of each licensee, the facts recorded by such Inspecting officer.

55. *Index of inspection of shops.*—The Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall maintain an index in English of his registers in Forms E and F. The index shall show separately :—

(1) the names of licensees whose shops or places of business are at headquarters, and

(2) the names of licensees whose shops and places of business are not at headquarters.

In this index shall be recorded the date of inspections in each year by—

(*a*) the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate, or other Magistrate, and

(*b*) Senior Superintendent of Police, the Superintendent of Police and the Assistant Superintendent of Police.

———

PART V.

LICENCES FOR POSSESSION, CARRYING AND TRANSFER OF ARMS ETC.

(See sections 5, 10, 11, 12, 14 and Part VI of the Act).

Keeping in safe custody.

56. *Licence to keep in safe custody, firearms and ammunition.*—A licence to keep in safe custody firearms and ammunition deposited by their owners for that purpose, may be granted in Form XI, to the holder of a licence in Form VII, Form VIII, Form IX or Form X by the District Magistrate or by any Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

Possession.

57. *Restriction upon possession of cannon and certain other articles.*—(1) A licence for the possession of—

(*a*) cannon,

(*b*) war-rockets, or

(*c*) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition may be granted in Form V by the Government.

(2) A copy of every licence granted under sub-rule (1) shall forthwith be sent to the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate of the district in which the place where they are to be kept, is situated.

58. *Possession of arms, ammunition or military stores.*—Save as otherwise provided by rule 57, a licence for the possession only of arms (other than pistols or revolvers), ammunition or military stores may be granted in Form XII by the District Magistrate or by any Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

Possession and going armed.

59. *Possession of arms and ammunition and going armed for sport, protection or display.*—(1) Save as otherwise provided by rule 57, a licence for the possession of arms and ammunition in reasonable quantities and for going armed for the purposes of sport, protection or display, may be granted in Form XIII, or Form XIV by the District Magistrate or by any Sub-Divisional Magistrate :

Provided that—

(*a*) a licence for the possession of rifles of ·303 or ·450 bore or for muskets of ·410 bore or for pistols or revolvers of ·441 or ·455 or any intermediate bore or revolvers of ·38 bore or of am-

munition for the same or for going armed with such rifles, muskets, pistols or revolvers, shall be granted by the Government when such rifles, muskets, pistols or revolvers or such ammunition have been lawfully imported into the State; and

(*b*) no licence shall be granted in respect of balled ammunition for rifles, muskets, pistols or revolvers of such bores, as are mentioned under sub-head (*a*) above, unless the Government are satisfied that such rifle or musket is lawfully possessed by the owner thereof for sporting purposes or that such pistol or revolver has been lawfully imported into the State, as the case may be, and the amount of balled ammunition which such licensee may possess during the period of twelve months next ensuing, shall be entered in the licence.

(2) Any licence granted under sub-rule (1) may be made valid by the licensing authority throughout the State or any specified part thereof.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. CHANGE OF RESIDENCE OF LICENCE HOLDERS.—Every holder of a licence in Form XIII or Form XIV is bound by condition 11 attaching to each of these Forms to report any change in his permanent residence to the authority who granted the licence or to the authority, if any, by whom his licence, in consequence of a previous change in his permanent residence, be renewed and every licence holder is warned that a breach of this condition is an offence under section 20 of the Act, and that under section 15 (b) of the Act, any Judge or Magistrate, by whom a licence holder is convicted of an offence under section 20, may cancel or suspend such person's licence.

2. EXTENT AND PERIOD OF VALIDITY OF LICENCE IN FORM XIII.—A licence in Form XIII should ordinarily be made valid by the licensing officer throughout the State and should be granted for a period expiring on the 31st Chet of the year in which it is granted. Where special reasons exist, and are recorded, licensing officer may restrict the extent of the validity of licences.

3. EXTENSION OF AREA OF VALIDITY.—An application for the extension of the area of validity specified in a licence should only be granted, when the applicant can show clear necessity for such extension. This provision is particularly applicable to licences in Form XVI.

4. BOOK FORM FOR LICENCES IN FORM XIII.—(1) All licences in Form XIII should be issued in the prescribed book form, copies of which will be supplied to District Magistrates and Sub-Divisional Magistrates on indent by the Superintendent, Ranbir Government Press, Jammu.

(2) A charge of two annas to be paid in cash should be made for every licence issued in book form. The charge will be paid at the option of the applicant for licence, either when he tenders the licence fee under rule 89, or in the event of his electing to take delivery of the licence in person, under rule 74 (1) at the time of taking delivery of the licence.

(3) The provisions of rule 90 apply to pre-payment of charges for licences in book forms as well as to pre-paid licence fees.

60. *Possession of arms and ammunition and going armed for the destruction of wild animals.*—(1) A licence for the possession

of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to human beings or cattle may be granted in Form XV by the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

(2) Any person may apply for the grant of such a licence to the Tehsildar of the Tehsil in which such person resides, who shall forward the application to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate along with his recommendation for the grant or otherwise of such licence.

61. *Possession of arms and ammunition and going armed for the protection of crops.*—(1) A licence for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to crops or cattle may be granted in Form XVI by the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

(2) Any person may apply for the grant of such a licence to the Tehsildar of the Tehsil in which such person resides, who shall forward the application to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, along with his recommendation for the grant or otherwise of such licence :

Provided that such licence—

(*a*) shall be granted to bonafide cultivators only ; and

(*b*) shall be valid only in the place or area specified in the licence.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. ISSUE OF LICENCES TO AGRICULTURISTS.—While all reasonable facilities should be afforded to agriculturists to obtain licences in Form XVI for the protection of crops and cattle and licences in that Form should not be withheld without good cause, rule 61 requires licensing officers—

(1) to ensure that applicants for licences in Form XVI are bonafide cultivators, and

(2) to determine in each case the area within which such licences will be valid.

2. The attention of all licensing authorities aud licensees is drawn to the fact that condition 2 of Form XVI expressly prohibits the use of arms held under a licence in that Form for sport or for the systematic and wanton destruction of wild animals in areas other than those in which cattle or crops are situated.

3. Licences in Form XVI, in respect of rifles, should be granted very sparingly and with great caution and in general, muzzle-loading guns should suffice for the purpose of crop protection.

4. Licences in Form XVI will be issued and renewed valid for the period expiring on the thirty-first day of Chet, next following the date of issue or renewal, as the case may be.

62. *Going armed on a journey.*—(1) A licence for going armed on a journey within the State to a person who does not possess a licence in Form XIII or XIV for the area covered by

the journey, may be granted in Form XVII by the District Magistrate or by any Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

(2) Where a District Magistrate or a Sub-Divisional Magistrate receives an application for a licence of the nature referred to in sub-rule (1) from any person who—

(*a*) is not resident within the local limits of his authority, or

(*b*) is not personally known to him,

he shall, before granting the licence, ascertain from the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of the district in which the applicant usually resides whether there is any objection to the grant of the licence unless, for reasons to be recorded, he considers this precaution to be unnecessary.

INSTRUCTIONS

Under present conditions arms are rarely required by travellers for their protection and licences in Form XVII should, therefore, be sparingly granted and only in cases of proved necessity to persons to whom a licence in Form XIII would be issued.

In every case the provisions of rule 62 (2) should be strictly followed. Licences in Form XVII in respect of rifles should be granted only in exceptional cases and then too with great caution.

63. *Application for licences.*—(1) Save as otherwise provided for in rules 60 and 61, every person who wishes to obtain a licence under these rules shall apply in writing, by post or otherwise, to the nearest authority empowered to grant such licence and shall in such application furnish all such particulars as may be necessary to enable such licence to be granted.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of sub-rule (1), every person applying for a licence for the import, export or transport of any arms, ammunition or military stores, shall specify in his application—

(*a*) the place of destination,

(*b*) the route,

(*c*) the time likely to be occupied in the journey, and

(*d*) the quantity, description and price of each kind of arms, ammunition or stores in respect of which the licence is required and the purposes for which they are intended.

(3) The licensing authority may, if necessary, require the personal attendance of the applicant.

64. *Form of licences.*—Every licence shall be granted or renewed in the appropriate Form, and subject to the conditions set forth in such Form, and, save as therein expressly provided, the arms, ammunition or military stores specified and the person named in the licence shall alone be covered thereby.

65. *Duration and renewal of licences.*—(1) Save as herein otherwise provided, every licence under these rules, shall, unless previously cancelled, be in force for such period and expire on such day, as subject to any restrictions or limitations provided in the appropriate Form, the authority granting it may enter thereon :

Provided that where a licence is granted in Form XIII, XV or XVI for the possession of arms to be acquired by the licensee subsequently to the grant of the licence, the authority granting the licence shall, at the time of granting the same, direct that, within a period specified by him in this behalf, which he may from time to time extend, the arms covered by the licence shall be acquired and that the licence or the arms or both shall be produced for his inspection, and if within the period so specified or extended, the licensee fails to acquire the arms and to produce the licence or the arms or both, as the case may be, the licence shall cease to be in force.

(2) A licence for the transport of arms, ammunition or military stores shall not, save for special reasons to be recorded by the authority granting it, be granted for a period longer than twice the time likely to be occupied in the journey to the place of destination by the route indicated in the licence.

(3) Every licence may, at its expiration, and subject to the same conditions, (if any), as to previous sanction, as would apply to the granting thereof, be renewed by the authority which granted it or by any other authority empowered to grant a licence of that description :

Provided that licences in Form IX or Form X may, where the Government so direct, be renewed by the District Magistrate, or Sub-Divisional Magistrate, within whose jurisdiction the licensee resides or carries on business.

INSTRUCTION.

The authority issuing a licence shall ordinarily be responsible for watching all future renewals of the licence. Where a licence is renewed by an authority other than the authority who granted it, the former shall forthwith inform the latter of the fact of renewal and the period for which such renewal is valid. The applicant for the renewal of a licence under the proviso should, however, always be required to state his permanent residence, and, if he notifies a change in his permanent residence, to the district in which the renewal is sought, the licensing authority of such district shall thenceforward become responsible for watching all future renewals of his licence and shall inform the original issuing authority accordingly. This procedure shall be repeated on each subsequent occasion of renewal of the licence ; the necessary intimation being sent by the renewing authority to the original issuing authority or to the authority who last renewed the licence on a permanent change of residence, as the case may be.

NOTE.—In the case of the Government Officer, "permanent residence," means the place where he is actually posted on duty at the time of the renewal of the licence.

66. *Discretion and control of authorities empowered to grant licences.*—Every authority empowered to grant or renew a licence may, in his discretion—

(*a*) refuse to grant or renew such licence, or

(*b*) where the authority is subordinate to Government, refer the application for orders to Government :

Provided that in any case in which such authority refuses to grant or renew a licence, the applicant for such grant or renewal may appeal to the next higher authority who has power to grant or renew licences under these rules.

67. *Obligation to produce licences.*—(1) Any person who—

(*a*) holds a licence granted or renewed or a permit granted under these rules, or

(*b*) is acting under colour of such licence or permit,

shall forthwith produce such licence or permit upon the demand of any Magistrate or of any police officer of rank not below that of an officer-in-charge of a police station.

(2) Nothing in sub-rule (1) shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the power of any authority empowered to grant or renew a licence, to grant or renew it upon any condition not inconsistent with that sub-rule, with respect to the production of such licence.

68. *Production of arms.*—The authority by whom any licence has been granted under rules 58, 59, 60 or 61, or by whom any such licence has been renewed under sub-rule (3) of rule 65, may, for the purpose of satisfying himself that any arm covered by such licence, is still in the possession of the licensee, at any time while the licence is in force, by order in writing, require the licensee to produce the arm at such time and place and for the inspection of such person as may be specified in the order.

69. *Scale of ammunition to be allowed to licensees.*—Except in special cases the quantity of ammunition to be allowed to a licensee, in respect of any weapon, shall not exceed :—

(1) 200 cartridges for each sporting rifle ;

(2) 50 cartridges for each revolver or a pistol ; and

(3) 250 percussion caps where one of the weapon is a muzzle-loader.

NOTE.—These limits are the maxima to be held at any one time by a licensee and shall not always be allowed as a matter of course. The licensing authority, may at his discretion, reduce the quantity of ammunition allowed in the case of any particular licensee, and in doing so, shall have regard, among other things to the purpose for which a licence is required. It is clear that in the case of a licence issued for protection, whether of the person or of crops, the quantity of ammunition required will bear no relation to the quantity required for sport and that in the case of a lieence for the protection of the person very little ammunition could in point of fact, be required.

70. *Deposit of arms with licensed dealers for safe custody.*—(1) Arms, ammunition and stores may be deposited with any

dealer who holds a licence in Form XI either by a licence-holder for safe custody or, under section 13 (1) of the Act, by a person whose possession of them has become unlawful and such dealer shall report such deposit to the licensing authority.

(2) Every dealer with whom arms are deposited for safe custody shall satisfy himself on receipt of such arms that they are held under a valid licence and before delivering them up again that the owner's licence has not expired. Where arms are deposited with a dealer and the owner is unable to produce a valid licence, the deposit shall be treated as one under section 13 (1) of the Act and in such cases the dealer shall observe the provisions of rule 99.

INSTRUCTION.

When arms have been deposited in accordance with rule 70, the licensee is not guilty of any offence if he fails to renew his licence, while the arms covered by it are so deposited, as their possession is legally covered by the dealer's licence in Form XI.

71. *Issue of licences to British Indian Subjects or Subjects of other Indian States.*—No licensing authority shall grant a licence in either of Forms XIII or XIV to any British Indian subject or to any subject of any other Indian State, who is not residing in British India or in his State, without the previous concurrence of the Government.

72. *Form of application for licences.*—Every application for the grant of a licence in any of Forms XII, XIII, XIV, XV or XVI shall be made in Form R, copies of which may be obtained free of charge from the District Magistrate or the Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

73. *Entries to be made in licences.*—(1) In every licence granted in any one of Forms XIII to XVII, a full and detailed description of each weapon and the amount of ammunition which the licence holder may possess shall be entered in the column provided for the purpose.

(2) In the case of every licence in Form XV or Form XVI the entries referred to in sub-rule (1) shall accurately describe, in both English and Urdu or Hindi, the weapon or weapons covered by the licence.

(3) In addition to the entries prescribed by the headings of the columns prescribed in Form XIII and XIV, there shall be endorsed on every licence for sport, the words "Liable to be cancelled in case of a deliberate breach of the Game Laws of the State".

NOTE.—**The shooting of game for sport with a weapon licensed in Form XVI is strictly prohibited.**

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Licences in Forms XIII and XIV alone authorise the shooting of game for sport, and condition 4 and 10 attaching to licences in Form XIII restrict the shooting of game—

(1) to shooting for bonafide sport, and

(2) to such periods as are not prescribed by Government as close seasons.

2. The attention of all licensing authorities and holders of licences in Forms XIII and XIV is drawn to the provisions of the Game Laws of the State.

74. *Delivery of licences.*—(1) A person to whom a licence to possess or carry arms has been issued may, at his option, either appear in person to take delivery of the licence or may require it to be sent for delivery to him through the village chowkidar or by registered post.

(2) Licences to be delivered through village chowkidars shall be sent accompanied by a list of them and a separate invoice of each licence through the office of the Superintendent of Police, to the officer-in-charge of the police station within the jurisdiction of which the licensee resides. When the chowkidar of any village, in which the holder of any licence so received for delivery, resides, next visits the police station after the receipt of such licence, the officer-in-charge of the police station shall cause the licence together with its invoice to be made over to him for delivery to the licensee. The date on which the licence is so made over to the chowkidar shall be endorsed on the invoice. On the occasion of his next visit to the police station, the chowkidar shall return the invoice signed and dated by the recipient and shall report the date of actual delivery.

(3) The list and invoices shall be returned to the licensing authority through the Superintendent of Police, who shall scrutinise them and bring any case to the notice of the licensing authority in which more than one month's delay may have taken place in the delivery of a licence.

75. *Renewal of licences by Sub-Divisional Magistrates.*—No licence in either of Forms XV or XVI may be renewed until the weapon covered by it has been inspected by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

76. *Renewal by an authority other than the issuing authority.*—(1) When an application for the renewal of a licence in Form XIII is made to an authority other than the authority by which such licence was granted or was last renewed, the licence may be renewed either on its production or after such inquiry as the authority renewing the licence may consider necessary.

(2) In every case in which a licence is renewed in the circumstances described in sub-rule (1), the authority by which it

is renewed shall report, in Form S, the renewal to the authority by whom the licence was issued or was last renewed.

77. *Renewal of licences for pistols, revolvers, etc.*—Licences for pistols, revolvers, rifles, muskets and ammunition as mentioned in provisos (*a*) and (*b*) to rule 59 may be renewed by the District Magistrate.

78. *Applications for the renewal of licences.*—(1) An application for the renewal of a licence in Form XIII may, either be presented to the licensing authority by the applicant in person or sent to him by registered post, but the licensing authority may, if necessary, require the personal attendance of the applicant.

(2) Every application for the renewal of a licence in either of Forms XV or XVI shall be presented by the applicant in person, unless the licence has been attested by the Tehsildar after examination of the arm or arms covered by it.

(3) In every application for renewal, the particulars of the number and date of issue of the licence and of the description of the arms and ammunition covered by it shall be entered.

(4) Applications for the renewal of licences, whether presented personally or sent by post, should reach the licensing authority by 15th Chet next preceding the date of expiry of the licences.

79. *Production of pistols and revolvers on application for renewal of licences.*—(1) Applicants for the renewal of licences for revolvers and pistols shall, except as provided by sub-rule (2) and (3), produce these weapons for inspection when they apply for renewal.

(2) Gazetted officers shall not be required to produce their pistols and revolvers for inspection at the time of the renewal of their licences.

(3) A licensee, who produces a certificate signed by a first class Magistrate to the effect that he has personally inspected the revolver or pistol and that it agrees with the description thereof entered in the licence, shall, provided that it was issued not more than 14 days previous to the presentation of the application for renewal of the licence, be deemed to have produced the said revolver or pistol for the purpose of sub-rule (1) of this rule.

80. *Renewal and delivery after renewal of licences in Form XIII.*—(1) On receipt of an application for the renewal of a licence in Form XIII, no enquiry shall ordinarily be necessary beyond a reference to the register in Form G prescribed by rule 96.

INSTRUCTION.

It is not necessary to issue fresh licence forms on every renewal of a licence. A space is provided on the licence form for renewal and should be utilised for the purpose. Every order of renewal should be legibly signed and sealed.

(2) Licences shall ordinarily be ready for delivery by 15th Baisakh at the latest, and a licensee, may, at his option, either appear in person to take delivery of his licence on that day or on a date to be fixed by the licensing authority, or may require it to be sent to him through the village chowkidar or by registered post at his own expense. If the licensee applies in person and produces his arms for inspection at the time of applying for renewal, then the licensing authority shall renew the licence forthwith and endorse on the application the fact and the period of such renewal. The application so endorsed shall give all the particulars required for the completion of the register prescribed by rule 96.

NOTE.—The provisions of rule 74 apply in full to the delivery of licences after renewal.

81. *Non-renewal of licences.*—Where a licence has not been renewed, the licensing authority shall, if the licensee's whereabouts are known, require him to renew his licence and to explain his failure to renew it within the prescribed time. Where the whereabouts of the licensee are not known, the licensing authority shall cause such inquiries to be made, either by the police, or other agencies, as may be necessary to trace the licensee.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. NUMBER OF ARMS TO BE COVERED BY A LICENCE.—While the Arms Rules impose no definite limit upon the number of arms which may be possessed under a single licence or by a single person, the licensing authority is nevertheless authorised to determine and, at his own discretion, to restrict in each case the number of arms which may be possessed by a licence holder, whether under one or under more than one licence. This general direction is of universal application and the mere fact that certain person may be given licences free of fees should not in itself entitle them to possess more firearms than would be permitted them if they were not entitled to the privilege of remission of fee.

2. POSSESSION OF GOVERNMENT ARMS AND OF FIREARMS OF THE PROHIBITED BORES.—(1) It is a condition of every licence to possess arms that the licensees should not possess or go armed with Government arms or ammunition. It may generally be presumed that the possession of firearms of the prohibited bores *i. e.*, rifles of ·303 and ·450 bore, muskets of ·410 bore, revolvers and pistols of any bore from ·441 to ·455 bore, and revolvers of ·38 bore was lawful before the coming into force of these rules in which the present owner can show that it has been in his possession or in the possession of some person from, or through, whom he has acquired his title. A declaration to this effect from an applicant for a licence for such a weapon should generally be accepted for the purpose of this rule.

(2) In cases other than those described in sub-para (1), a licence should not be granted for the possession of a firearm of a prohibited bore before its import, or unless the Government are satisfied that it has been lawfully imported.

3. POSSESSION OF GOVERNMENT AMMUNITION AND OF AMMUNITION OF THE

PROHIBITED BORE.—(1) It is a condition of every licence to possess arms or ammunition that the licensee shall not possess Government ammunition.

(2) Persons who are already in lawful possession of rifles, muskets, revolvers or pistols of the prohibited bores and require ammunition for their own use for such rifles, muskets, pistols or revolvers, are allowed to possess such ammunition. Every such licence which must specify the amount of ammunition which may be prescribed under it during the year commencing from the date of its issue, must at the time of any purchase be made over for endorsement to a dealer of the class specified in rule 36 (2).

(3) The provisions of sub-para (2) apply to all persons whether exempted persons or licence holders, but where the licence is required for ammunition only, it will, if granted, be free of fee in accordance with rule 82.

4. UNAUTHORISED USE OF LICENSED ARMS BY UNLICENSED PERSONS.—Every licence holder is warned that he is not authorised to allow any person, whether he be a relative or not, to use any weapon covered by his licence, unless the name of such person or relative has previously been entered in the licence. In the case of a licence in Form XIII such person or relative must be entered either as a joint licensee in column 2, or as a retainer in column 5 of the licence.

5. PRIVATE SALE OF WEAPONS TO BE REPORTED.—Every licensee is warned that in case he sells any arms or ammunition covered by his licence to any person (other than a person exempted under section 24 of the Act), he is required under section 5 of the Act to give notice forthwith of the sale, together with particulars as to the name and address of the purchaser, to the Magistrate of the district or to the officer-in-charge of the nearest police station. Failure to give notice as required above is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both.

6. SALE OF ARMS BY GOVERNMENT SERVANTS AND EX-OFFICERS.—(1) The attention of all persons employed by Government is drawn to sections 5 and 19 of the Act. Every officer employed by Government is required to exercise the utmost caution to ensure that arms being disposed of by him do not fall into the hands of persons not authorised to possess them. Officers, wishing to dispose of arms by private sale or public auction, must ascertain that the would-be-purchaser is lawfully entitled to possess them.

(2) The sale of all arms, which bear the Government marks, is prohibited. Ex-officers who desire to sell revolvers or other arms, bearing such marks, shall apply for sanction to the Government stating in their applications :—

(a) the source from which the weapon was obtained and the date of its purchase ; and

(b) the name, profession and address of the intending purchaser with full particulars of his rank, service, etc., if such intending purchaser is a pensioner.

7. RETAINERS' RIGHT TO USE LICENSEE'S WEAPONS.—(1) The terms of a licence in Form XIII or in Form XVII mean that, unless there are clear orders to the contrary, a retainer is allowed to carry and use the arms and ammunition entered in columns 6 and 7 of Form XIII or in columns 7 and 8 of Form XVII for all or any of the purposes for which the licence is issued whether he is in attendance on his master or not.

(2) On the death or the dismissal or resignation from service of any retainer entered in a licence, no other person is entitled to carry any weapon entered in the licence unless his name and other particulars have been entered in the licence by a licensing authority empowered to grant a licence.

8. CONDITIONS GOVERNING THE LICENSING OF RETAINERS.—The following instructions are issued for the guidance of licensing officers:—

(1) From instruction No. 7, it follows that. whenever an application

for the entry in a licence of the name of a retainer is received, the licensing authority should fully consider and determine what weapons covered by the licence should be allowed to be used by the retainer. In so determining he should be guided by the consideration set forth in this instruction.

(2) Retainers will be permitted only to persons whose standing or circumstances are such that they either

(a) require retainers or servants to carry weapons in the ordinary course of their duty, or

(b) require retainers to carry weapons for the protection of themselves on the ground that they are either unable to use firearms or belong to a class which does not use arms.

(3) In cases which fall under the former of the two kinds, specified in sub-para (2), the circumstances of the licensees will generally be such that the weapons will either be used in practice only by the retainer or will be used by both the licensee and the retainer at different times. Where the weapons will be used only by the retainer, it would be reasonable to allow the entry of a retainer in the licence, no fee being payable for such entry, but the licence will be restricted to protection. Where, however, the weapon is to be used by both the retainer and the licensee, but on different occasions, the retainer's use should logically be restricted to protection, while the licensee could reasonably ask for the licence to be valid for sport also. Two persons would then use the weapon for two different purposes and at two different times and as the object of the licence can be fully met by the entry of an agent, on payment of a fee, in column 2 of the licence, an application for the entry of a retainer in such a case should generally be refused.

(4) Where the circumstances of the applicant for the entry in a licence of a retainer are such that he would fall under the latter of the two classes mentioned in sub-clause (2), it is clear that the licence would be essentially a licence to carry an arm for protection and that only one person would normally use the weapon. In such a case the retainer may be properly entered as such in the licence, but the licence should be restricted to "Protection".

(5) Every application for the entry in a licence of the name of a retainer or for a change in the name of a retainer entered in a licence, should be decided personally by the authority empowered to grant a licence in Form XIII. No person whose character or antecedents are such that, in the opinion of the licensing authority, he is unfit to carry and use firearms, should be licensed as a retainer.

(6) When no retainer is licensed, the word "Nil" should be clearly entered in column 5 of Form XIII or in column 4 of Form XVII, as the case may be.

(7) A retainer will only be allowed in respect of a pistol or a revolver in a case of the kind specified in sub-para (2) (b) above, and then, too only in an exceptional case of proved necessity.

(8) No fee is chargeable for the entry in a licence of the name of a retainer.

9. ENTRY OF RELATIONS AS RETAINERS.—While there is no objection to the entry of the name of a relative of a licensee as a retainer, where the conditions of instruction No. 8 are satisfied, any application for the entry of a relative which is in effect intended to give the relative a co-extensive and independent right to use the licensee's arms, should generally be refused. Such a relative will apply either for a separate licence in his own name or for the entry of his name as a joint licensee on payment of the ordiaary fee.

10. RETAINERS' LICENCES IN FORM XIV.—(1) The object of a licence

in Form XIV is to grant facilities to persons, exempt under Schedule I, for leaving their arms in the possession of retainers.

(2) Licensing authorities are empowered in their discretion to grant or refuse applications for the issue of licences in Form XIV but such licences should be issued only in cases in which the standing or circumstances of the exemptee are such as to make it reasonable for him to employ a retainer or retainers to carry his arms. The antecedents and character of any person for whom a licence in this Form is desired should be scrutinised with the same care as those of a retainer whose name it is proposed to enter in a licence in Form XIII.

11. ISSUE OF PERMITS IN LIEU OF LICENCES PROHIBITED.—The grant of permits purporting to authorise the purchase of arms or ammunition before the issue of the prescribed licences is irregular and is forbidden, except where a provisional licence or permit is necessary on account of the depletion of the stock of the prescribed licence Forms. Column 10 of Form XIII and column 7 of Form XVI make provisions for a direction to the licensee to produce the arms purchased on the authority of a regular licence in order that the details of the weapon purchased may be entered in the licence and in the appropriate register.

12. GRANT OF LICENCES TO RESIDENTS OF OTHER DISTRICTS.— When an application for a licence is made to the licensing authority of a district other than that in which the applicant has his principal place of residence, the licensing authority should consult the Magistrate of other district before passing orders on the application.

13. ISSUE OF LICENCES TO FOREIGN TRADERS.—Whenever a licence to carry arms is given to any person, who appears to be travelling bonafide for the purpose of trade, a note should be made on the licence of the number of persons accompanying such person and if his followers are augmented at any time, or if he joins any other company, his licence will be at once liable to cancellation.

14. ISSUE OF LICENCES FOR PISTOLS AND REVOLVERS.—No person other than a person of good character who can satisfy the Government as to his personal need for such a weapon, should be recommended for a licence to possess a revolver or a pistol.

15. PERSONS TO WHOM LICENCES MAY BE GRANTED.—In determining whether or not a licence to possess and carry firearms should be granted, the licensing authority should have regard to the character, status and personal needs of the applicant and should not grant a licence to any person who cannot be confidently relied upon to use firearms properly and not to use them or permit their use for improper purposes. A licence for protection should not be granted to a person who is incapable of using a firearm unless a reliable person is suggested as a retainer.

16. GRANT OF LICENCES TO VILLAGE OFFICIALS.—A village official of good position or meritorious services should be regarded as having claim to be granted a licence for carrying a gun, superior to the claims of other residents of the village.

17. INQUIRY BEFORE GRANT OF A LICENCE.—(1) In any case, the licensing authority may cause such inquiry, as it may consider necessary to be made, as to the character and status of the applicant, and as to his fitness to receive licence and should satisfy itself that the arms for which a licence is asked are reasonably required for the purpose or purposes stated in the application.

(2) Where any such inquiry as is mentioned above is found to be necessary, it may be made through other agencies in addition to or in substitution for the police and should not involve annoyance to the

applicant. The application in Form R should in each case be sent with suitable endorsement to the officers who are required to inquire into the circumstances of the applicant.

PART VI.

FEES FOR LICENCES FOR POSSESSION, ETC.

(See Section 14 and part VI of the Act).

82. *Fees payable for licences.*—(1) Except as provided in rule 83, every licence granted or renewed under these rules shall, save as herein otherwise expressly provided, be chargeable with the fee specified below against each Form of licence :—

Form of licence.	Fee chargeable.
Form V ...	... No fee.
Form VI ...	... Ten rupees.
Form VII ...	... Twenty rupees.
Form VIII ...	... Ten rupees.
Form IX—	
(*a*) where the licensee holds a licence in Form VII.	No fee.
(*b*) in all other cases.	Twenty rupees.
From X—	
(*a*) where the licensee already holds a licence in Form VIII ...	No fee.
(*b*) in all other cases ...	Ten rupees.
Form XI ...	... No fee.
Form XII ...	... No fee.
Form XIII—	
(*a*) If the licence is granted for ammunition of the kind referred to in rule 59, proviso (*b*) ...	No fee.

Form of licence.	Fee chargeable.
(*b*) otherwise—	
(*i*) for a breech-loading revolver or a pistol ...	Five rupees.
(*ii*) for a rifle	Two rupees.
(*iii*) for any other breech-loading weapon ...	One rupee.
(*iv*) for other weapons ...	Eight annas in disarmed districts and four annas elsewhere for each weapon.
Form XIV	No fee.
Form XV — ...	No fee.
Form XVI	No fee.
Form XVII	Four annas for each weapon excepting a pistol or a revolver for which the fee shall be five rupees.

(2) Government may, by general or special order, grant exemption from, or reduction of, the fees payable in respect of any licence.

(3) The Government may, by general or special order, remit or reduce the fees payable in respect of the grant or renewal of any licence for the transport or possession of sulphur in reasonable quantities proved to the satisfaction of the Government to be required in good faith for medicinal, agricultural, manufacturing, or industrial purposes, other than the manufacture of ammunition.

83. *Fee for renewal.*—Provided that an application for the renewal of a licence, for a rifle or for any breech-loading weapon is made not later than one month after the date of its expiry, the fee chargeable for such renewal shall be one-half of the initial fee prescribed in Form XIII.

NOTE.—This provision, however, does not affect the competence of the licensing authority to order the prosecution, under section 16 (f) of the Act, of a licensee who,

while retaining possession of the arms covered by the licence, does not apply for the renewal of his licence until after, although less than one month after, the date of its expiry. Prosecutions should nevertheless be instituted only in cases of deliberate and persistent default.

84. *Fees payable for duplicates.*—Where a licence granted or renewed under these rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, the authority empowered to grant such licence may grant a duplicate—

(1) Where the original licence was granted without the payment of any fee, free of all fee; and

(2) In any other case, on payment of a fee of one rupee or of the fee with which the original licence was chargeable whichever is less.

85. *Collection of fees.*—All fees payable under rules 82, 83 and 84, shall be paid by means of non-judicial stamps, or in cash at the option of the applicant.

INSTRUCTION.

Whenever fee is paid in cash, the licensing authority shall see that the stamp is purchased without unnecessary delay and attached to the application by the clerk concerned and he shall record a certificate on the application that the stamp of the value of the fee received has been attached to it. In no case, should the cash be allowed to remain with the clerk beyond the time required to purchase the stamp.

86. *Fees payable by joint licensees.*—(1) When a licence is issued or renewed jointly in the names of two or more persons, the full initial or renewal fees, as the case may be, payable in respect of every weapon entered in the licence, shall be payable by each joint licensee.

(2) Nothing in this rule applies to a retainer in respect of whom no fee is chargeable or to a case where a weapon is licensed for the sole use of its owner, when the fee has been paid by the owner.

87. *Fees for licences in Form XIII issued valid for more than one year.*—On the issue or renewal of a licence in Form XIII valid for three years, the fee payable is the sum of the fees which would be payable if the licence were issued valid for one year only and were then renewed yearly.

88. *Fees for licences for air-guns and air-pistols.*—(1) Where, in circumstances described in rule 29, a licence is required in Form XIII for an air-pistol, air-gun or air-rifle, the fee chargeable shall, if the weapon is breech-loading be Rs. 5 in the case of an air-pistol, and Re. 1 and Rs. 2 in the case of air-gun or air-rifle, respectively. Where the weapon is other than breech-loading, the fee shall be four annas.

NOTE.—The prescribed fee of Rs. 5 for a licence for a revolver or pistol is leviable in the case of breech-loading revolvers and pistols only Muzzle-loading pistols fall under the category of "other weapons" as indicated in rule 82, Form XIII (b) (iv).

89. *Time of payment of fees on the issue and renewal of licences and for duplicate licences*—(1) Every applicant for a licence in any of Forms XIII or XVII shall, at his option, tender the prescribed fee in cash or in non-judicial stamps either at the time of making his application for a licence or on receipt of orders to the effect that his application has been granted.

(2) Every application for the renewal of a licence in Form XIII shall, at the option of the applicant, be accompanied by non-judicial stamp paper of the value of the prescribed fee or be accompanied by cash payment of the said fee.

(3) The provisions of sub-rule (1) shall apply also to the issue of a duplicate licence granted in accordance with rule 84.

(4) The fee payable in respect of the grant or renewal of a licence in any other Form shall be paid either in cash or in non-judicial stamp at the time when the application for such grant or renewal is made.

90. *Refund of fees on refusal of licences or duplicate licences.*—In every case in which an application for the grant or renewal of a licence or for grant of a duplicate licence has been rejected and the prescribed fee has been prepaid, the applicant shall be entitled, where the said fee has been tendered in cash, to a refund of the full amount so tendered, or if the stamp has been purchased by the licensing authority or where the fee has been paid by means of non-judicial stamps to a refund of the sum paid, subject to a deduction of one anna for each rupee or fraction of a rupee.

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PART VII.

CONTROL, INSPECTION, REGISTRATION AND APPEAL.

(See sections 5, 14 and part VI of the Act).

91. *Marking arms for identification.*—All arms registered under these rules and which do not already bear a distinguishing mark or number of some kind shall be stamped with a number and a distinguishing letter or letters for each district. The letters for each district are specified below :—

Name of district.	*Distinguishing letters.*
Baramulla	... BML.
Mirpur	... MPR.
Muzaffarabad	.. MZD.
Anantnag	... ANG.
Jamınu	... JMU.
Udhampur	... UDP.
Kathua	... KTU.
Reasi	... RSI.
Ladakh	... LDK.
Poonch	... PNC.
Chenani	... CHN.
Bunji	... BNJ.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. No number must be repeated, and unless the number of the Form (*i. e.* XIII, XV or XVI) is also stamped on the arms, one series should be used for all arms licensed in any of Forms XIII or XV or XVI.

2. It is not necessary that the serial number of the licences should correspond with that of the weapon.

3. Arms should not be branded, a process which unnecessarily disfigures them, but should be stamped with steel punches.

4. The stamping should be done as follows :—

(1) in the case of rifles .. On the barrel and breech.

(2) in the case of guns .. On the barrel.

(3) in the case of revolvers .. On the barrel and cylinder.

(4) in the case of pistols, whether automatic or not .. On the barrel.

5. The number and distinguishing letters relative to an arm are entered in the licence, it is not necessary to enter in addition a detailed description of the arms.

92. *Sale of arms under the orders of a civil court.*—(1) Whenever guns or other arms, in respect of which licences have

to be taken by purchasers under the Act, are sold by public auction in execution of any decree, the court directing the sale shall give due notice to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, of the names and addresses of the purchasers and of the time and place of the intended delivery to the purchasers of such arms so that proper steps may be taken by the police to enforce the requirements of the Act.

(2) On receipt of any such intimation from a Civil Court, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall take action to ensure that the requirements of the Act and of the Rules are not contravened.

93. *Verification of private sales.*—(1) Every police officer who receives a report under section 5 of the Act of a private sale of arms or ammunition, shall at once verify the purchaser's name and address as given by the seller and shall report the result of any such verification to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate through the Superintendent of Police.

(2) If the purchaser lives beyond the jurisdiction of the police officer to whom a notice of a sale of arms is given, the officer shall forward the report to the Superintendent of Police, who shall order the verification to be made by a police officer within whose jurisdiction the purchaser resides. If the purchaser lives in a district other than that in which the notice of a sale of arms is given, the Superintendent of Police shall submit a report to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, who shall forward it to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of the district in which the purchaser lives, and the latter shall then verify through the police, if necessary, the facts of the sale, and report the result of such verification to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of the district in which the notice was given.

(3) If the report under section 5 of the Act is received by the Magistrate of the district, he shall have such verification made through a police officer within whose jurisdiction the purchaser resides. If the purchaser resides in another district, the Magistrate shall forward the report to the Magistrate of the latter district who shall have such verfication made through a police officer within whose jurisdiction the purchaser resides and report the result of such verification to the Magistrate of the district by whom the notice was received.

94. *Failure to produce arms described in licences.*—(1) Should a licensee be unable to produce any arm held under a licence when required to do so, he shall be called upon to give an account of the circumstances in which he has disposed of it. If the failure is due to an exchange of the arm originally licensed for another arm, he shall further be required to give a full account of the exchange.

(2) Every case of failure to produce an arm in the circumstances described above, shall be inquired into by the District

Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate in person. Should the account given by the licensee be not satisfactory, the District Magistrate or the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, whether or not the circumstances are such that he considers it desirable to prosecute the licensee, may refuse to renew the licence either in respect of some or of all the arms covered by it.

95. *Register of applications.*—In order to facilitate the tracing of applications for the grant, or renewal of licences, or for alterations in licences, licensing authorities shall maintain a register of applications in which shall be entered Thana-wise, the date of every application, the name and residence of the applicant, the substance of the application and the substance and date of the order passed.

96. *Register of licences.*—(1) Every licensing authority shall maintain, in the manner prescribed below, the following registers :—

(*a*) A register in Form H of all licences granted in Form XII under rule 58.

(*b*) A register in Form G of all licences granted in Forms XIII and XIV under rule 59.

(*c*) A register in Form J of all licences granted in Forms XV and XVI, under rules 60 and 61.

In each register a full description of every licensed weapon, showing the details of its make and bore, shall be entered in the appropriate column.

(2) The register in Form G shall be prepared in two parts which will be referred to as part I and part II. In part I which shall comprise the whole district shall be entered the particulars of all licences granted to officials, who have received them on the strength of their official position. The particulars of all other licences shall be entered in part II, in which they shall be arranged in groups, each group consisting of all licences issued to persons residing in one police station circle.

NOTE 1.—To prevent the possibility of two licences being given the same serial number, separate sets of serial numbers should be reserved for each part of the register in Form G. For example, part I might be allotted serial Nos. 1 to 2,000 while in part II Nos. 2,001 to 2,250 could be allotted to one police circle ; Nos. 2,251 to 2,500 to the next and so on.

NOTE 2.—In the case of muzzle-loading rifles, only one column is provided in Form G. The fact whether the weapon is single barrelled or double barrelled can be noted in the body of the register.

NOTE 3.—While Form J shall not be maintained in two parts, all licences entered in it will be arranged in groups, each group containing the licences granted to residents of one police station circle.

INSTRUCTION.

ANNUAL CHECK OF REGISTERS.—The District Magistrate or the Sub-Divisional Magistrate will once in each year check or cause to be checked the

registers of licensed firearms prescribed by rule 100, and will extract therefrom, for the submission of a report under instruction No. 2 of the General Instructions regarding maintenance of records and submission of reports and returns, a record of the number and description of firearms of each category in the possession of the public.

97. *Supply of copies of registers to the Police.*—(1) The licensing authority shall, at the end of the year in which the Arms Rules come into force, furnish to each Superintendent of Police an extract from registers in Form G, H and J, relating to licensees within the jurisdiction of such Superintendent and thereafter on or before 1st Jeth in each year, with a list of all changes which have been made in each of these registers during the preceding year. The Superintendent of Police shall correct the copies of the registers already supplied to him and shall supply to each officer-in-charge of a police station an extract of the original registers as well as list of changes relating to residents within the limits of such police stations. Officers-in-charge of police stations shall correct the extracts of the registers which have been supplied to them according to the list of changes subsequently received.

(2) If at any time it becomes necessary to rewrite any of the registers in Form G, H and J, the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall furnish the Superintendent of Police with a copy of the registers as so re-written, and the Superintendent of Police shall supply the relevant extracts from it to each officer-in-charge of a police station.

98. *Appeals against orders of licensing authorities.*—(1) In any case in which a District Magistrate or a Sub-Divisional Magistrate either cancels or suspends a licence, under section 15 (*a*) of the Act, or refuses to grant or renew a licence under rule 66, he shall state, in writing, the reasons for his order of suspension, cancellation or refusal, as the case may be.

(2) Any person who is aggrieved by any such order, as is mentioned in sub-rule (1), may within 60 days of such order, prefer an appeal to the next higher authority empowered under these rules to grant or renew licences.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Transfer of licences on change of residence.—(1) The attention of all licensing authorities is drawn to the proviso to rule 65 (3).

(2) When a licence is renewed on a permanent change of residence of the licensee, it should be brought on to the register of the renewing authority and an endorsement is necessitated by the fact, that a licence must indicate clearly the authority who is for the time being responsible for watching its future renewals, *i. e.*, the authority with whom it is registered. When a licence is renewed by a third authority following a second permanent change of residence

the third authority will communicate with the second authority who renewed the licence, after the first change of residence, and took over the licence or to his register, and not with the original issuing authority. On receiving intimation that a licence entered in his register, has in consequence of a change in the permanent residence of its holder, being brought on to the register of another authority, the previous renewing authority will enter in the last column of the appropriate register prescribed by rule 96, the name of the district to which the licence has been transferred.

(3) When a change of the permanent residence of a licensee is reported, otherwise than at the time when application for the renewal of the licence is made, the licensing authority to whom such report is made should correct his register and will be responsible for watching the future renewal of the licence until he is informed under the proviso to rule 65 (3), that it has been renewed by another authority, when the provisions of sub-clause (2) above will apply.

2. DUTY OF POLICE OFFICERS TO REPORT CONTRAVENTIONS OF THE RULES.—(1) Officers in charge of the police stations will bring to the notice of the Superintendent of Police all cases in which licences to carry arms are granted to men of bad character. The Superintendent of Police will, after careful inquiry in each case, and after satisfying himself that the information on which the licence holder is classed as a bad character is correct, bring any such case to the notice of the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate and apply for the withdrawal of the licences.

(2) Superintendents of Police will report any irregularity or breach of the rules or of the conditions of his licence committed by the holder of a licence to possess or carry arms. When any such report is received, the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate will cause to be entered in the "Remarks" column of the relevant register, an abstract of the report and of any order which may have been passed thereon.

3. LOSS OF LICENSED OR EXEMPTED FIREARMS.—In every case in which any arm or ammunition is lost through theft or otherwise, the question of the desirability of withdrawing any licence or exemption enjoyed by the person from whom it is stolen should be taken into consideration.

4. INSPECTION OF ARMS COVERED BY LICENCES.—(1) The authorities empowered to grant or renew licences should take regular action under the relevant conditions attached to licences in Form XI, XII, XIII, XIV, XV and XVI to verify the arms in the possession of licensees.

(2) The inspection of arms licensed in Form XIII should be made by the District Magistrate or the Sub-Divisional Magistrate when on tour. When inspecting such arms, however, Magistrates should take care to cause as little inconvenience as possible to a person of recognised status and should exercise their discretion, as to whether the arms should be produced by the licensee in person or by his agent.

(3) Arms covered by licences in Forms XV and XVI should be inspected at least once in every year and ordinarily by a Magistrate, when on tour. The fact that the inspectfon has been made should be endorsed on the licence and a report that it has been made should be sent to the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate for entry in one of columns 14 to 16 of the register in Form J.

(4) At every inspection of arms, under this instruction, the arm or arms produced should be compared with the description of the arm or arms entered in the licence.

PART VIII.

DEPOSIT OF ARMS, ETC.

(See section 13 and Part VI of the Act).

99. *Receipt for deposit.*—Every licensed dealer with whom, and every officer-in-charge of a police station at which, any arms, ammunition or stores have been deposited, shall affix to each weapon or article, a ticket in the Form appended to rule 100, and shall give to the depositor a receipt in the same Form signed by himself, informing the depositor at the same time that, except as prescribed by rule 108, the Government will be responsible for the safe custody of the articles and not for their preservation from rust and decay.

100. *Register of arms deposited.*—Licensed dealers and officers-in-charge of police stations with whom any arms, ammunition or stores are deposited, shall maintain a register in the following form :—

1	2	3	4	5	6
Date of deposit.	Description (No., etc.) of arms, ammunition or military stores.	Name and address of depositor.	Date when due for forfeiture.	Date and method of disposal.	Remarks and signature of dealer or officer-in-charge of police station.

101. *Quarterly report.*—A copy of the register, certified as a true copy under the signature of the licensed dealer or of the officer-in-charge of the police station, as the case may be, shall be forwarded on the last day of Har, Assuj, Poh and Chet in each year to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

102. *Conditions of return of arms by licensed dealers.*—Licensed dealers shall not return arms, ammunition or stores deposited with them to depositors, except in the manner and to the extent permitted for the sale of such arms, ammunition or stores to such depositors.

103. *Transfer from police stations to Malkhanas.*—(1) Arms, ammunition or stores deposited at police stations shall, if not returned or disposed of within one month from the date of their

deposit, be forwarded to the headquarters of the district. They shall then, except in the case of pistols and revolvers which, after being registered in accordance with the following rules, shall in all cases be transferred to the police armoury, be kept in the Malkhana of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate or the Superintendent of Police, at the discretion of the Magistrate. If deposited in the Magistrate's Malkhana, the Nazir shall be responsible for their custody, and if deposited in the Superintendent's Malkhana, the prosecuting Sub-Inspector shall be so responsible.

104. *Register of arms in Malkhanas.*—The prosecuting Sub-Inspector (or the Nazir as the case may be) shall maintain a register in Form U in which the arms and other articles sent to him for deposit shall be described and entered under serial numbers. Fresh tickets in the form prescribed by rule 100, shall be affixed to them showing owner's name and other particulars corresponding with entries in the register in Form U. Pistols and revolvers shall then be transferred to the police armoury as directed by rule 103.

105. *Six monthly inspection of arms in Malkhanas.*—The Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall cause all arms in his Malkhana to be carefully checked by a Magistrate of the 1st class in Sawan and Magh each year. At this six monthly check, all forfeited arms of little value shall be removed for disposal.

106. *Period of retention in deposit.*—The following periods are prescribed under section 13 (4) (*b*) (*ii*) of the Act, as the periods after the expiry of which arms, ammunition and stores, which are not disposed of under section 13 (2) of the Act, shall be forfeited under sub-section (3) of section 13 of the Act.

(1) Any firearms deposited, otherwise than in consequence of a contravention by its owner of the provisions of the Act or of any rule made thereunder shall, subject to part (3) of this rule, be retained for a period of three years from the date of its deposit, except that, if any such firearm be of an inferior type, it may, with the owner's consent, be forfeited on the expiry of one year from the date of its deposit.

(2) Subject to the conditions of part (3) of this rule every arm, other than one which is covered by part (1) of this rule and all ammunition and stores, shall be retained in deposit for one year from the date of deposit.

(3) Subject to the exception mentioned in part (1) of this rule, all arms, ammunition or stores, deposited by a guardian on behalf of a minor, may be left in deposit until the expiry of one year from the date of such minor's attaining majority, when, if the person entitled to receive them back or dispose of them, as prescribed by section 13 (2) of the Act does not take the requisite action, they shall be forfeited to His Highness.

107. *Annual statement of forfeited arms, etc.*—Licensed

dealers and officers-in-charge of the Malkhanas, in which arms, ammunition and stores are lodged under rule 103, shall submit on the 31st day of Chet each year, to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, a statement showing the arms, ammunition and stores, which have become liable to forfeiture under rule 106.

108. *Cleaning of deposited arms.*—The Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall have all valuable weapons deposited in his Malkhana or in that of the Superintendent of Police cleaned at the expense of the Government, and may prescribe fees on payment of which other arms, ammunition and stores shall be periodically oiled and cleaned at the police station or Malkhana where they are deposited or lodged.

109. *Debit and credit of charges and receipts.*—(1) All charges incurred under the provisions of rule 108 shall be debited to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate's grant under "contingencies".

(2) All fees received under rule 108 shall be credited as "cash receipts under the Arms Act".

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PART IX.

SAVING.

110. *Validity of licences, exemptions, etc., granted under any rules heretofore in force.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, or in any order passed under these rules, all exemptions and exclusions made, all licences or duplicates granted or renewed, all fees imposed, levied, remitted or reduced and all powers conferred by or under the rules heretofore in force, shall be deemed to have been respectively, made, granted, renewed, imposed, levied, remitted, reduced or conferred hereunder and shall remain valid upto the 31st Chet 1998, and the possession of all arms registered in the Province of Jammu and in the Jagirs of Poonch and Chenani under the rules heretofore in force shall, upto the 31st Chet 1998, be deemed to be under a valid licence issued under these rules.

General instructions regarding searches, confiscation, disposal etc. of arms.

1. *Procedure governing searches under section 22 of the Act.*—In ordinary cases relating to searches for unlicensed weapons possessed in contravention of the provisions of sections 11 or 12 of the Act, section 22 of the Act does not apply. Section 22 covers the case of a person who, even if he were lawfully entitled to possess arms, is believed to be about to use them for an unlawful purpose or who cannot be left in possession of them without danger to the public peace. It refers to cases in which the Magistrate considers that arms, whether under a licence or not, are possessed for an illegal purpose or under circumstances such as to endanger the public peace. If a Magistrate finds it necessary to take action under section 22, the grounds of his belief that the person whose house is to be searched possesses arms, ammunition or stores for an unlawful purpose or cannot be left in possession of them without danger should be carefully recorded as prescribed by that section.

2. *Procedure governing searches under section 27 of the Act.*—Offences under section 16(*e*) and (*f*) of the Act are punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both and are, therefore, cognisable by the Police. An officer-in-charge of a police station, having from information received or otherwise reason to suspect that any such offence has been committed, is accordingly empowered to investigate the case, and in certain circumstances, to search for the articles the unlawful possession of which he has reason to suspect. Similarly a Magistrate taking cognisance of such an offence might issue a search warrant. In both cases, if the offence which is being inquired into is an offence under section 16 (*f*) of the Act, the provisions of section 27 of the Act would govern the procedure of the person conducting the search. The search must be made in the presence of one of the persons specially appointed by virtue of his office for the purpose.

3. *Speculative searches prohibited.*—Mere speculative searches are not authorised by the law. Before taking action the officer making a search must have reason to suspect the commission of an offence and the Magistrate issuing a search warrant must either know or suspect that the offence has been comitted, or, must have received a complaint or a police report of facts which constitute the offence.

4. *Prosecution.*—(1) The offences detailed in section 16 and 17 of the Act are cognisable.

(2) Under section 25 of the Act all persons are bound to give information of offences under the Act which come to their knowledge.

(3) Section 26 of the Act requiries the previous sanction of the District Magistrate to any prosecution for unlawful possession of arms under section 11 and 12 of the Act. The sanction of the District Magistrate should invariably be obtained to any prosecution for an offence under section 16 (*f*) of the Act.

5. *Precaution when gunpowder is deposited or forfeited.*—Whenever gunpowder is deposited or any other explosive material is deposited or forfeited under section 13 of the Act or is confiscated under section 21 of the Act, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate should make suitable arrangements for its safe custody in such a way as to guard against danger to life and property.

6. *Confiscation of arms etc. under section 21 of the Act.*—The discretionary power of confiscating arms, ammunition, stores and certain other articles conferred by section 21 should be used with discrimination. A mere breach of a condition of a licence should not ordinarily be an adequate reason; and junior Magistrates should usually refer the question of the necessity for confiscation to the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate for decision.

7. *Custody of confiscated arms, etc.*—When any arms, ammunition, stores or other articles are confiscated under section 21 of the Act, the court by whom the order of confiscation is passed, will cause the arms or other articles to be sent to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate and the provisions of rules 103, 104, 105 and 106 will then apply, in so far as may be possible and subject to the provisions of instruction No. 9, to the custody of such confiscated arms or other articles.

8. *Cleaning of confiscated and forfeited firearms.*—Firearms in district Malkhana which have been forfeited under section 13 (3) of the Act or confiscated under section 21 of the Act should be periodically cleaned and oiled and the charge debited to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate's grant under "contingencies".

9. *Disposal of forfeited and confiscated arms.*—Arms, ammunition and stores forfeited to His Highness under section 13 of the Act, or, confiscated under section 21 of the Act, should be disposed of by the Magistrate in accordance with the following directions :—

(1) Arms, ammunition and stores which can be utilised by the police or any other Government Department, may be retained and brought into use with the sanction of the Government.

(2) Arms, ammunition and stores not so retained should be disposed of in the following manner :—

(*a*) all revolvers and pistols of whatever bore, and all rifles, muskets and ammunition of prohibited bores, should be sent to the Army Department for disposal;

(*b*) arms, ammunition and stores other than those described in (a) above, may, subject to the provisions of sub-clause (5)

below, be sold to licensed dealers or other persons entitled to possess them;

(*c*) arms, ammunition and stores not disposed of under the provisions of (*a*) and (*b*) above should be disposed of in the following manner :—

(*i*) all rifled firearms or rifled barrels will be sent to the Army Department to be destroyed;

(*ii*) other arms should be broken up locally;

(*iii*) ammunition and stores should be destroyed by the Magistrate.

(3) Arms, ammunition or stores which are sent to Army Department for disposal should be forwarded under invoices.

(4) An acknowledgement from the Army Department of the receipt of arms, ammunition and stores sent under sub-clause (2) above, and, in due course, a certificate, that the said arms, ammunition and stores have been either destroyed or brought on stock, should be obtained.

(5) The disposal of arms, ammunition and stores under the order of the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate himself and, before sanctioning the sale of any weapons to any Government servant or other person, the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate must satisfy himself that, having regard to the condition of the weapon and market prices, the price offered is reasonable.

(6) The District Magistrates or Sub-Divisional Magistrates may sell serviceable confiscated weapons in Nazarat Malkhanas on commission through reliable firms of gun smiths or commission agents, provided that the firm or agent possesses a licence to sell arms and that the sale of such weapons to them will not bring their stocks above the quantities permitted by their licences.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS AND SUBMISSION OF REPORTS AND RETURNS.

1. *Retention of records.*—(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-clause (2) of this instruction, the following directions will govern the treatment of records relating to arms licences :—

(*a*) All applications for the grant of licences will be arranged in bundles in chronological order and will be retained for a period of five years commencing, where the application has been refused, from the date of such refusal, and where it has been granted, from the date of the expiry of the licence, irrespective of the period for which the licence has been granted.

(*b*) Applications for renewal of licences will be retained where renewal is effected, for one year from the date of expiry of such renewal, and where renewal is refused, for five years from the date of such refusal.

(*c*) Papers relating to the deposit of arms in police stations, under the provisions of section 13 of the Act will be retained for five years from the date of the order of deposit, except in a case in which the deposit has been made by a guardian on behalf of a minor, in which case the papers will be retained for a period of five years from the date of the minor's attaining majority.

(*d*) Papers relating to the cancellation or suspension of licences under section 15 of the Act will be kept for five years, unless there be any special reason for their retention for a longer period.

(2) It should be understood that the rules and sub-para (1) above do not affect any papers which may form part of a record in a criminal or a police case, and which are, as such, governed by the rules of the High Court, or of the Police Department, as the case may be.

2. *Annual report by District Magistrates.*—(1) The District Magistrates will prepare at the close of each Samvat year, and submit to the Government in the Political Department, a report on the working of the Act during the year. In addition to any matters of general interest, the report should contain particular information upon the following points and should discuss these points in the order in which they appear here :—

(*a*) The number of each of the kinds of firearms prescribed in the heading of column 7 of Form K which are held by exempted persons together with explanation for variations.

(*b*) Increases or decreases in the number of licences in each Form in force at the end of the year, together with the explanation for variations.

(*c*) The results of various inspections prescribed by the rules and instructions.

(*d*) A statement in Form L of prosecutions instituted and of convictions and punishments obtained and inflicted under the Act, together with a brief note of the adequacy or otherwise of the sentences inflicted.

(*e*) A separate statement showing how many of the prosecutions and convictions tabulated in Form L were in resptct of—

(*i*) firearms,

(*ii*) ammunition, and

(*iii*) other arms, parts of arms and stores.

(*f*) The numbers and classes of firearms lost or stolen during the year and the numbers and classes of weapons so lost which were recovered.

(*g*) A statement of the action taken against licensees or exemptees in respect of every weapon so lost.

(*h*) The number of crimes of violence in which firearms were used, as opposed to those in which though carried, they were not used. Separate figures should be given in respect of—

(*i*) crimes directed against the person only, and

(*ii*) crimes directed against property or both property and the person. Brief details of important cases should be reported.

(*i*) The extent to which firearms have been used by exemptees and licensees against dacoits,—

(*i*) in self defence, and

(*ii*) in the defence of their neighbours.

(*j*) The action taken where persons possessing firearms have failed to use them against dacoits.

(*k*) The extent to which firearms have been used in exercise of the right of private defence, otherwise than in cases covered by item (*i*) above.

(*l*) The number of new cases in which barrels of guns covered by licences in Form XVI have been shortened.

(*m*) A brief survey of the position which the statistics reported under the several heads, reveal.

(*n*) The number of applications recommended by Commanding Officers for the issue of licences to serving soldiers and the number of licences issued on such applications.

(*o*) Any matters of general interest not covered by the foregoing.

(2) Every statement appended to the report should be submitted in duplicate and the report should be accompanied by the returns prescribed by instruction No. 5 below.

3. *Monthly return of punishments.*—With a view to enable District Magistrates to scrutinise the working of the Act in his district, the following form showing the penalties imposed for breaches of the Act, will be prepared by trying Magistrates at the close of every month and submitted to him.

Return showing the punishments inflicted for breaches of the Arms Act, District.....

Name of court.	Name of persons punished.	Section and Clause of the Act, under which punished.	Punishments awarded including confiscation.	Remarks by Magistrates including a brief report of the circumstances in which any arm was confiscated.

4. *Annual return of licences.*—In addition to the statement in Form L prescribed by item (*d*) of instruction No. 2 above, the District Magistrate will append to his annual report submitted under that instruction, a statement in duplicate in Form K in two parts—part I in respect of Government servants both Civil and Military and part II in respect of other licensees.

5. *Annual return of firearms and ammunition.*—(1) When submitting the report prescribed by instruction No. 2 above, the District Magistrate will also submit, in duplicate, an annual return, in the Form prescribed in Form Q, of the number of licensed and exempted firearms in the possession of, and the amount of ammunition purchased by, residents of his district during the previous year, together with a brief report on the quantity of arms and ammunition believed to be held illicitly in his district.

(2) In the compilation of this return particular attention should be paid to the following instructions :—

(*a*) the figures of licensed and exempted firearms in the possession of the public should be combined ;

(*b*) in the case of muzzle-loading rifles and pistols ; if the bore cannot be given, only the number of weapon need be shown ;

(*c*) ammunition for muzzle-loading guns should not be shown ;

(*d*) in compiling the statement of ammunition purchased by residents of the district, care should be taken to include purchases of ammunition made by residents of the district from vendors outside the district, and to exclude ammunition purchased in the district by residents of other district.

SCHEDULES, FORMS AND APPENDICES.

SCHEDULE I.

[See rule 14 (1)].

The persons or classes of persons specified or described in the first column of the sub-joined table are, subject to the provisos (b) and (c) to rule 14 (1), exempted in respect of the arms and ammunition described in the second column, when carried or possessed (save where otherwise expressly stated) for their own personal use, from such prohibitions and directions contained in the Act as are indicated in the fourth column, subject to the provisos and restrictions entered in the third column.

1	2	3	4
Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions
1. Members of the Ruling family of the State.	All except:—(a) cannon; (b) articles designed for torpedo service; (c) war rockets; (d) rifles of ·303 or ·450 bore, or muskets of ·410 bore and revolvers or pistols of ·441, ·455 or any intermediate bore or revolvers of ·38 bore (and ammunition which can be fired from the same) not lawfully imported into the State; (e) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition; (f) appliances the object of which is the silencing of firearms; (g) appliances (including pistols, pistol-pens, pistol-pencils, hand grenades, cartridges, etc.) for discharging gas; and (h) continuous fire-arms.	.....	These contained in sections 10 to 12.

2. All officials of British India or States in India passing through the limits of the State on duty.	Ditto.	ditto.	This exemption shall be subject to the conditions namely:— All officials of British India travelling in the State shall be furnished with passes issued by British Indian authorities concerned or the State concerned and a copy of every pass so issued shall be sent to the District Magistrate concerned for information and transmission to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate or Magistrates in charge of the district or districts through which it is contemplated that such officials will pass.	Those contained in sections 10 to 12.
3. The Prime Minister and other Ministers, Judges of the High Court and such other officers of the State and of Private Departments of His Highness the Maharaja Bahadur as may be specified or designated by the Government.	Ditto.	ditto	....	Ditto. ditto.
4. Such Ilaqadars and Jagirdars and Tazimi Sirdars as may be designated or specified by the Government.	Ditto.	ditto.	This exemption shall be subject to:— (a) Orders of the Government regarding the persons to be included in this category, the number of retainers, the quantity and description of arms and ammunition to be permitted in each case, the purpose for which such arms may be carried, and (b) the annual registration of the retainer's weapons exempted, the number and description only being specified.	Ditto ditto.

SCHEDULE I.—(*concluded*).

1	2	3	4
Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
5. Persons holding swords or other arms received by them as gifts from His Highness the Maharaja Bahadur or from the Government.	Such swords or other arms as have been so received together with any ammunition for any firearms so received.	The ammunition in respect of which any person is herein exempted shall be of such description only and shall not exceed such quantities as the Government may direct.	All
6. Persons exempted under the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and the Indian Army Act	Such arms and ammunition as are exempted or excluded in Schedule I of the Indian Arms Rules.	Same as in column 3 of Schedule I of the Indian Arms Rules	Those contained in sections 10 to 12.

SCHEDULE II.

SCHEDULE II.

[See rule 14 (1)].

Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores excluded.

Within the area specified in the first column of the sub-joined table, the arms, ammunition and military stores described in the second column are excluded from the operation of such prohibitions and directions contained in the Act as are indicated in the third column.

THE TABLE.

1	2	3
Area.	Arms, ammunition or military stores.	Prohibitions and directions.
The whole State ..	(1) (i) All arms except:— (a) cannon other than of the kind specified in head (i) of entry 2: (b) firearms: (c) air guns and air-pistols other than that of the kind specified in head (ii) of entry 2; (d) articles designed for torpedo service; (e) war rockets; (f) machinery for the manufacture of arms; and (g) appliances the object of which is the silencing of firearms; Provided that the exceptions in respect of cannon and firearms shall not apply in the case of arms of these classes which	All; Provided that the Government may, by notification in the Government Gazette, retain all or any of the prohibitions and directions contained in the Act in respect of any class of persons or of any specified area.

are obsolete and unserviceable and of purely antiquarian value.	
(2) (i) Toy cannon weighing less than 56 lbs. and having:— (a) a calibre of less than one inch, (b) a length of bore of less than 24 inches, and (c) the interior of the bore unrifled.	All.
(ii) Air-guns or air-pistols which satisfy the following test, namely, that projectiles discharged from such guns do not perforate a target 12 inches square formed by five straw-boards of foolscap size, each board being 3-64ths of an inch thick and closely held together in a frame; Provided that in making and estimating the test the following conditions shall be observed, namely:— (a) the gun or pistol shall be held horizontally with the muzzle at a distance of five feet from the target, (b) the test shall be repeated twenty times for each class of projectiles which can be discharged from the gun or pistol, and (c) perforation shall be deemed to be effected in a case where the projectile is a dart, if the point of the dart pierces the back of the target, and in any other case if the projectile passes completely through the back of the target.	All; provided that the Government may, by notification in the Government Gazette, retain all or any of the prohibitions and directions contained in the Act in respect of air pistols or of any class thereof in the case of any class of persons or of any specified area.
(3) Explosives made in small quantities for the purpose of chemical experiment and not for practical use	Those contained in sections 5 and 11.

SCHEDULE II. (*concluded*).

1	2	3
Area.	Arms, Ammunition or Military Store.	Prohibitions and directions.
	or for sale and the following classes of explosives when intended *bona-fide* for private blasting purposes:— (i) gun powder in any quantity not exceeding 30 pounds. (ii) cartridges made with gunpowder and not containing their own means of ignition and containing in all not more than 30 pounds of gunpowder, (iii) percussion caps, (iv) safety fuses.	Those contained in section 11.
	(4) Gun wads and wire cartridges. ..	Those contained in section 6.
	(5) Recapper, Decapper and turnover machines.	All.
	(6) Chlorates possessed or sold by *bona-fide* medical practitioners and dispensing chemists in accordance with such conditions as may be prescribed by the Government.	Those contained in sections 5 and 11.
	(7) All arms belonging to a commissioned officer or soldier of Jammu and Kashmir State Army when	Those contained in sections 11 and 12.

	serving beyond the limits of the State.	
	(8) (i) Lead required in good faith for industrial and manufacturing purposes other than the manufacture of bullets and bird-shots,	All.
	(ii) Leaden bullets and bird-shot 112 lbs (1 cwt.).	All.
	(iii) saltpetre,	All.
	(iv) sulphur in quantities not exceeding 10 seers.	All.

FORM I. (in duplicate).

[See rule 4].

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Serial No	Name of the Head of family and of other members of the family entitled to the use of the firearm	Parentage.	Residence.	Full description of firearms (distinguishing marks, No., make, etc).	Quantity and description of each kind of ammunition.	REMARKS,

Certified that the firearm bas bcen duly registered in Form II.

Tensildar,

Dated—— ——————

——————Tehsil,

Tehsil.

FORM II.

[See rule 7].

Serial No.	Date and year.	Names and parentage of the head and of other members of the family entitled to the use of the firearm	Residence.	Full description of firearms, *e. g.* (distinguishing marks, No, make, etc).	Quantity and description of each kind of ammunition.	Signature of Tehsildar.	Remarks.

FORM III (in duplicate).

[See rule 16 (1) & (2)]

Form of Registration of firearms and ammunition held by exempted persons.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Name of exempted person.	Entry of Schedule I under which exempted.	Description of firearms (including bore, muzzle or breech loading and single shot or repeating; and in the case of pistols other than revolvers, whether automatic or not).	Maker's Name and number of weapon.	Ammunition.	Remarks regarding verification, etc.

Certified that the firearms entered herein have been duly registered.

Signature

SUB-DIVISIONAL MAGISTRATE OF

_____ *District.*

FORM IV.

[See rule 23]

Certificate of exemption.

This is to certify that _____ residing in the _____ district, is a person——

*(a) who is exempt from the operation of the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act, 1997 under entry No _____ of Schedule I appended to the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Rules,

or

*(b) to whom the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act, does not apply in accordance with Savings (b), (c), (d) and (e) in section 1 (3) of the said Act.—
in respect of the following arms:

SUB-DIVISIONAL MAGISTRATE OF _____

TEHSILDAR.

_____ *District.*

Tehsil.

Dated _____

*Strike out the words which are not applicable.

(See rules 33 & 57).

No Fee.

Licence for the transport/possession of cannon, war rockets, or machinery for the manfacture of arms or ammunition.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Columns to be filled up in case of transport				
Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	Number of packages.	Description with specification of calibre of cannon or other articles.	Number of articles.	Place of despatch and route.	Place of destination.	Name, description and residence of consignee.	Period for which the licence is valid.	Use to which the articles are to be put.

The of 19 .

Date on which a copy is sent to District Magistrate of the district.

Seal.

Signature,

The of 19 .

Serectary to Government,
Political Department.

(*Conditions over-page*).

(*Conditions*)

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act, and of the Arms Rules, thereunder

2 (a) bulk shall not be broken before the articles reach the place of destination, and

(b) the articles shall be delivered only to a person lawfully entitled to receive them.

3. An account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon.

4. In cases of transport by rail, each package shall be marked with the word 'cannon' or, as the case may be, in such a manner as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities.

———

FORM VI

(See rule 34).

FEE—TEN RUPEES

Licence for the transport of arms, ammunition or military stores,

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Name, description and residence of licensee and agent, (if any) authorised for the purpose of this consignment.	Licensee's place of business, if any.	Number of packages.	ARMS.		AMMUNITION OR MILITARY STORES.		Place of despatch, route and mode of transit.	Place of destination.	Name, description and residence of consignee.	Period for which the licence is valid.
			Description.	Number.	Description.	Weight in seers.				From the—— to the —— 19

The of 19 .

Date on which a copy is sent to the District Magistrate / Magistrate of the district [rule 34 (2)]

at [rule 34 (3)]

(Signature).

The of 19 . . Seal.

District Magistrate of the District.

(Conditions over-page).

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Jammu and Kashmír Arms Act, and of the Arms Rules, thereunder.

2. The articles shall not be conveyed by any route other than that specified in column 8 and bulk shall not be broken nor shall the consignment be stopped before the articles reach the place of destination.

3. An account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon; and where the articles are conveyed by rail each package shall be marked with the word or expression 'Arms ammunition or military stores' as the case may be, so as to be readily recognisable by the railway authorities.

4. The articles shall be delivered only to a person lawfully entitled to receive them.

FORM VII.

[See rule 36 (1) (a)].

FEE—TWENTY RUPEES.

Licence to manufacture, convert, sell or keep for sale, arms, ammunition or military stores (other than breech-loading rifles. rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Serial No. of licence.	Name, description and residence of licensee, and of duly authorised agent or agents, if any.	Place of business, factory or shop.	Description and number of arms.		Description and quantity of ammunition or military stores.		Date on which the licence expires.
			To be manufactured or converted.	To be sold or kept for sale.	To be manufactured.	To be sold or kept for sale.	
							The 31st Chet 19 .

Seal. Signature.

The of 19 .

District Magistrate
Sub-Divisional Magistrate

District.

Form for renewal of the licence.

Date and year of renewal.	Date on which the renewed licence expires.	Signature of District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

(Conditions over-page)

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Jammu and Kas'.mir Arms Act, and of the Arms Rules, thereunder.

2. The licensee shall maintain registers of all arms manufactured or converted, of all ammunition and military stores manufactured, of all stock in hand, and, of all sales, in such form, as the Government may direct.

3. He shall exhibit his stock and his registers on the demand of any Magistrate or any police officer, of a rank, not below that of Inspector, or, if the Government so direct, of Sub Inspector.

4. (1) He shall affix on a conspicuous part of his place of business, factory or shop a signboard, on which shall be painted in large letters in English and in the Vernacular of the district his name and the words, 'Licensed to manufacture" or ("licensed to deal in", as the case may be) arms, ammunition and military stores.

(2) He shall also affix in his place of business, factory or shop, a copy of section 25 of the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act either in English or in the Vernacular of the district.

5. He shall at the time of purchase of arms, and of ammunition for rifles, other than ·22 bore, revolvers or pistols, endorse upon the licence of every purchaser holding a licence, in Form XIII, XV, XVI or XVII—

(a) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold,

(b) the nature and quantity of the articles sold, and

(c) the date of sale,

and shall sign the endorsement.

6. He shall at the time of the sale of a weapon enter in his register the number and marks, if any, stamped on the weapon at the time of manufacture.

7. He shall give information of all sales of arms, ammunition and military stores to such person and in such manner as the Government may direct.

8. He shall not sell to any person, licensed to possess or carry arms, ammunition, in excess of the maximum which may be fixed by the Government for such persons and which is endorsed on such person's licence.

9. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores else-where than at the place of business, factory or shop specified in cloumn 3.

10. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores to an Indian officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier of Jammu and Kashmir Army or of His Majesty's Indian Forces, unless such person produces a written pass or permit signed by his commanding officer and then only to the extent and on the conditions specified in such pass or permit.

11. He shall not keep Government arms, ammunition or military stores or unless he is specially authorised in this behalf by the Government keep or, sell revolvers, manufactured out of India or magazine pistols.

EXPLANATION.—For the purposes of this condition.—

(a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government ; and

(b) "Government ammunition" and "Government military stores" mean, respectively, ammunition and military stores manufactured in any Government factory or prepared for and supplied to the Government.

12. The licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms, ammunition or military stores covered by the licence.

FORM VIII.

[See rule 36 (1) (b)].

FEE.—TEN RUPEES.

Licence to sell and keep for sale arms, ammuniton or military stores (other than breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition, or military stores for rifles).

1	2	3	4	5	6
Serial No. of licence.	Name, description and residence of licensee and of duly authorised agent or agents, if any.	Place of business or shop.	Description and number of arms.	Description and quantity of ammunition or military stores.	Date on which the licence expires.
					The 31st Chet 19 .

The of 19 . Seal. (Signature),

District Magistrate / Sub-Divisional Magistrate District.

Form for renewal of the licence.

Date and year of renewal.	Date on which the renewed licence expires.	Signature of the District Magistrate or the Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

(Conditions over-page)

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act, and of the Arms Rules, thereunder.

2. The licensee shall maintain registers of all arms, ammunition and military stores in stock and of all sales in such form as the Government may direct.

3. He shall exhibit his stock and his registers on the demand of any Magistrate or any police officer of a rank not below that of Inspector, or if the Government so direct of Sub-Inspector.

4. (1) He shall affix on a conspicuous part of his place of business or shop a signboard, on which shall be painted in large letters in English and in the Vernacular of the district, his name and the words "Licensed to deal in arms, ammunition and military stores."

(2) He shall also affix in his place of business or shop a copy of section 25 of the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act in English or in the Vernacular of the district.

5. He shall at the time of purchase of arms, and of ammunition for rifles other than ·22 bore, revolvers, or pistols, endorse upon the licence of every purchaser holding a licence, in Form XIII, XV, XVI or XVII—

(a) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold,

(b) the nature and quantity of the articles sold, and

(c) the date of sale ;

and shall sign the endorsement.

6. He shall at the time of the sale of a weapon enter in his register the number and marks, if any, stamped on the weapon at the time of manufacture.

7. He shall give information of all sales of arms, ammunition and military stores to such person and in such manner as the Government may direct.

8. He shall not sell to any person licensed to possess or carry arms, ammunition in excess of the maximum which may be fixed by the Government for such person and which is endorsed on such person's licence.

9. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores elsewhere than at the place of business, factory or shop specified in column 3.

10. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores to an Indian officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier of Jammu and Kashmir Army or His Majesty's Indian Forces, unless such person produces a written pass or permit signed by his commanding officer and then only to the extent and on the conditions specified in such pass or permit.

11. He shall not keep Government arms, ammunition or military stores or, unless he is specifically authorised in this behalf by the Government, keep or sell revolvers manufactured out of India or magazine pistols.

EXPLANATION.—For the purposes of this condition—

(a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon, which is the property of the Government ; and

(b) "Government ammunition" and "Government military stores" mean, respectively, ammunition and military stores manufactured in any Government factory or prepared for and supplied to the Government.

12. The licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms, ammunition or military stores covered by the licence.

FORM IX

(See rule 36 (2) (a)].

FEE— (a) where the licensee holds a licence in form VII— NO FEE.
(b in all other cases TWENTY RUPEES

Licence to manufacture, convert, sell or keep for sale, breech-loading rifles, parts of breech-loading rifles, pistols, revolvers and ammunition and military stores for breech-loading rifles pistols and revolvers.

1	2	3	4	5	7		8
			DESCRIPTION AND NUMBER OF ARMS.		DESCRIPTION AND QUANTITY OF AMMUNITION OR MILITARY STORES,		
Serial No. of licence.	Name, description and residence of licensee and of duly authorised agent or agents, if any.	Place of business, factory or shop.	To be manufactured or converted.	To be sold or kept for sale.	To be manufactured.	To be sold or kept for sale.	Date on which the licence expires.
							The 31st Chet 19 .

The of 19 .

(Signature).

Seal.

Secretary to Government,
Political Department.

Form for renewal of the licence.

Date and year of renewal.	Date on which the renewed licence expires.	Secretary to Government, Political Department.

(*Conditions over-page*).

Conditions

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act, and of the Arms Rules, thereunder

2. The licensee shall maintain registers of all arms, ammunition and military stores in stock and of all sales in such form as the Government may direct.

3. He shall exhibit his stock and his registers on the demand of any Magistrate or any police officer of rank not below that of Inspector, or, if the Government so direct, of Sub-Inspector

4. (1) He shall affix on a conspicuous part of his place of business, factory or shop a signboard, on which shall be painted in large letters in English and in the Vernacular of the district, his name and the words "Licensed to deal in breech-loading rifles, parts of breech-loading rifles, pistol, revolvers and ammunition and military stores for breech-loading rifles, pistols and revolvers".

(2) He shall also affix in his place of business, factory or shop a copy of section 25 of the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act either in English or in the Vernacular of the district.

5 He shall at the time of purchase of arms and of ammunition for rifles other than 22 bore, revolvers or pistols, endorse upon the licence of every purchaser holding a licence in Form XIII, XV, XVI or XVII.

(a) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold,

(b) the nature and quantity of the articles sold, and

(c) the date of sale,

and shall sign the endorsement.

6. He shall at the time of the sale of a weapon enter in his register the number and marks, if any, stamped on the weapon at the time of manufacture

7. He shall give information of all sales of arms, ammunition and military stores to such person and in such manner as the Government may direct.

8. He shall not sell breech-loading rifles, parts of breech loading rifles, pistols, revolvers and ammunition and military stores for rifles, pistol and revolvers elsewhere, than at the place of business, factory or shop specified in column 3.

9. He shall not keep Government arms, ammunition or military stores.—

EXPLANATION.—For the purposes of this condition—

(a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government, and

(b) "Government ammunition" and "Government military stores" mean, respectively ammunition and military stores mannfactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government

10 He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores to an Indian Officer, Non-commissioned officer or soldier of His Majesty's Indian Forces, unless such person produces a written pass or premit signed by his commanding officer, and then only to the extent and on the conditions specified in such pass or permit.

11. The licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms, ammunition or military stores covered by the licence.

FORM X.

[See rule 36 (2) (b)].

FEE.—

(a) where the licensee already holds a licence in Form VIII.—NO FEE.

(b) in all other cases —TEN RUPEES.

Licence to sell and keep for sale breech-loading rifles, parts of breech-loading rifles, pistols, revolvers and ammunition and military stores for breech-loading rifles, pistols and revolvers.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Serial No. of licence.	Name, description and residence of licensee, and of duly authorised agent or agents, if any.	Place of business or shop.	Description and No. of arms.	Description and quantity of ammunition and military stores.	Date on which the licence expires.
					The 31st Chet 19 .

(Signature).

Secretary to Government,

Political Department.

The of 19 .

Form for renewal of the licence.

Date and year of the renewal.	Date on which the renewed licence expires.	Secretary to Government, Political Department.

(Conditions over-page)

CONDITIONS.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act, and of the Arms Rules, thereunder.

2 The licensee shall maintain registers of all arms, ammunition and military stores in stock and of all sales, in such form as the Government may direct.

3. He shall exhibit his stock and his registers on the demand of any Magistrate or any police officer of a rank not below that of Inspector, and if the Government so direct, of a Sub-Inspector.

4. (1) He shall affix on a consqicuous part of his place of business or, shop a signboard on which shall be painted in large letters in English and the Vernacular of the district his name, and the words "Licensed to deal in breech-loading rifles, parts of breech-loading rifles, pistals, revolvers and ammunition and military stores for breech-loading rifles, pistals and revolvers".

(2) He shall also affix in his place of business, or shop a copy of section 25 of the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act whether in English or in the Vernacular of the district.

5. He shall at the time of purchase of arms, and of ammunition for rifles other than ·22 bore, revolvers or pistols, endorse upon the licence in form XIII, XV, XVI or XVII—

(a) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold,

(b) the nature and quantity of the articles sold, and

(c) the date of sale,

and shall sign the endorsement.

6. He shall at the time of the sale of a weapon enter in his register the number and marks, if any, stamped on the weapon at the time of manufacture.

7. He shall give information of all sales of arms, ammunition and military stores to such person and in such manner as the Government may direct.

8. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores elsewhere than at the place of business or shop specified in column 3.

9. He shall not keep Government arms, ammunition and military stores.

EXPLANATION.—For the purposes of this condition—

(a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(b) "Government ammunition" and "Government Military Stores" mean repectively, ammunition and military stores manufacrtued n any Government factory or prepared for and supplied to Government.

10. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores to an Indian Officer, non commissioned officer, or soldier of Jammu and Kashmir Army or of His Majesty's Indian Forces, unless such person produces a written pass or permit signed by his commanding officer, and then only to the extent and on the conditions specified in such pass or permit.

11. The licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms, ammunition or military stores covered by the licence.

FORM XI.

(See rule 56).

No Fee.

Licence for the possession by holders of licences in Forms VII, VIII, IX, or X of firearms and ammunition deposited by their owners for safe custody.

1	2	3	4
Name, description and residence of licensee and of duly authorised agent or agents, if any.	Description of firearms.	Place (with description, where articles are to be kept).	*Period for which the licence is valid.

Seal. Signature.

District Magistrate of the
Sub-Divisional Magistrate

District

*Note.—A licence in this form will be granted for a period ending on the day on which the licensee's licence in form VII, VIII, IX or X, as the case may be, is due to expire.

CONDITIONS.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act, and of the Arms Rules, thereunder.

2 It covers only firearms and ammunition of the description given in column 2 so long as they are kept in the place described in column 3 but does not authorise the licensee :—

(i) to go armed, or

(ii) to keep Government arms or ammunition.

EXPLANATION —For the purposes of this condition: —

(a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government ; and

(b) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory or prepared for and supplied to Government

3. The licensee shall maintain a register of all arms and ammunition in his possession under this licence in such form as the Government may direct.

4. He shall exhibit such arms and ammunition and his register on the demand of any Magistrate or any Police officer of a rank not below that of Inspector, or if the Government so direct, of Sub-Inspector

5. The licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms or ammunition covered by the licence.

FORM XII.

(See rule 58),

No Fee.

Licence for the possession of arms (other than pistols or revolvers), ammunition or military stores.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Name, description and residence of licensee and agent, (if any).	Number and description of arms.	Ammunition or military stores.		Place (with description where articles are to be kept).	*Period for which the licence is valid.
		Description.	Quantity.		

(Signature).

Seal, District Magistrate of the / Sub-Divisional Magistrate District.

(conditions over-page).

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act, and of the Arms Rules, thereunder.

2. It covers only the arms, ammunition and stores specified in columns 2, 3 and 4, so long as they are kept in the place described in column 5, but does not authorise the licensee—

(i) to go armed, or

(ii) to keep Government arms or ammunition.

EXPLANATION.—For the purposes of this condition—

(a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(b) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

3. Condition 2 (ii) may be cancelled by the authority granting the licence, if empowered to do so by the Government, and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is authorised to possess.

4. The licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by the licence.

5. The authority granting or renewing the licence has the right to inquire at any time during the currency of the licence whether the weapon for which it has been granted is still in the possession of the licensee, and may require the production of the weapon for the purpose of such an inquiry.

---

*NOTE 1.—A licence in this form may be granted for any period not exceeding three years.

NOTE 2.—Licensees are warned that in case they sell any arms or ammunition covered by the licences possessed by them to any person (other than a person exempted under section 24 [of the Act) they are required to give notice forthwith of the sale together with particulars as to the name and address of the purchaser to the Magistrate of the district or to the officer in charge of the nearest police station. Failure to give notice, as required above, is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both.

FORM XIII.

FORM XIII.

(See rule 59).

FEE—I (*a*) If the licence is granted for ammunition of the kind referred to in rule 59, proviso (*b*)—No FEE; otherwise

(*b*) (*i*) for a breech-loading pistol or revolver.—FIVE RUPEES.

(*ii*) for a rifle—TWO RUPEES.

(*iii*) for any other breech-loading weapon—ONE RUPEE.

(*iv*) for other weapons—EIGHT ANNAS IN DISARMED DISTRICTS AND FOUR ANNAS ELSEWHERE FOR EACH WEAPON.

II. The above mentioned fees are payable in respect of licences granted for the first time for the period of one year or less. Should the licence be renewed for a further period and unless the licence is free of fee, the following fees shall be payable in respect of each renewal for a period of one year or less.

In cases to which clause (*b*) in paragraph I applies, rupees two and annas eight, rupee one, annas eight and annas eight or annas four, respectively, provided that it application for renewal is made within one month of the date on which the licence expires and if application is not made within that period, the licensing authori y may, in his discretion, levy fees at the original rate.

III. A licence in this form may be granted or renewed for any period not exceeding three years, and if the period for which a licence is granted or renewed exceeds one year, the fee shall, subject to the proviso in para II, be levied at the annual rates hereinbefore prescribed for grant or renewal as the case may be.

Licence for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the purpose of "sport/protection/display".

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Serial No. of licence.	Name, description and residence of licensee, and agent, if any.	Arms and ammunition that licensee is entitled to possess. Brief Description of each weapon with details *e. g.* distinguishing marks, registered No; etc.	Quantity and description of each kind of ammunition	Name, father's name, and address of retainer (if any) covered by the licence.	Arms or ammunition that retainer is entitled to possess. Arms.	Ammunition.	Area within which the licence is valid.	Date on which licence expires unless previously ceasing to be in force under the proviso* to sub-rule 1 of rule 65.	Date on which the licence or the arms or both shall be produced for inspection before the licensing authority under the proviso to sub-rule 1 of rule 65.

Seal

(Signature)

District Magistrate
Sub-Divisional Magistrate. District.

*Provided that where a licence is granted in Form XII, XIII, XV or XVI for the possession of arms to be acquired by the licensee subsequently to the grant of the licence, the authority granting the licence shall at the time of granting the same direct that within a period specified by him in this behalf, which he may from time to time extend the arms covered, by the licence shall be acquired and that the licence or the arms or both shall be produced for his inspection, and if within the period so specified or extended the licensee fails to acquire the arms and to produce the licence or the arms or both as the case may be, the licence shall cease to be in force.

Form for renewal of licence.

Date and year.	Date on which the renewed licence expires.	Signature.

Seal.

District Magistrate
Sub-Divisional Magistrate

District

(Contd.).

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act, and of the Arms Rules, thereunder.

2. It covers only the persons named, and the arms and ammunition described therein and such retainers (if any) as may be entered in column 5.

3. This licence is valid to the extent specified in column 8 subject to any restrictions which may be imposed by any general or special order of the Government.

4. The licensee or any retainer acting under this licence shall not go armed with any arms covered thereby otherwise than in good faith for the purpose of sport/protection/display and save, where he is specially authorised in this behalf by the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate, he shall not take any such arms to a fair, religious procession or other public assemblage.

5. The licensee at the time of purchasing ammunition for rifles other than ·22 bore, revolvers and pistols shall cause the following particulars to be endorsed upon his licence under the vendor's signature, namely:—

(a) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased;

(b) the nature and quantity of the articles purchased; and

(c) the date of purchase;

and if the arms or ammunition are purchased from any person other than a licensed dealer shall also cause the particulars specified in clauses (b) and (c) to be furnished in writing to the authority who granted this licence, within such period as may be prescribed for this purpose by such authority.

6. He shall not purchase ammunition for rifles other than ·22 bore, revolvers and pistols in excess of the maximum which may from time to time be fixed by the Government.

7. He shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by the licence.

8. He shall not possess Government arms or ammunition.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(b) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory or prepared for and supplied to Government.

9. Condition 8 may be cancelled by the authority granting the licence if empowered to do so by the Government; and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is authorised to possess.

10. Where the licence is granted for the purpose of sport, the licensee or any retainer acting under the licence shall observe such close season as may be prescribed by the Government in respect of the game birds and animals.

11. The licensee shall report any change of his permanent residence either to the authority who granted him the licence or in the event of the licence having been renewed by some other authority on a previous occasion of change of permanent residence then to such authority. In the case of any change of residence, whether permanent or temporary, he may at his option, apply to the nearest licensing authority for renewal of this licence should it be necessary.

12. The authority granting or renewing the licence has the right to inquire at any time during the currency of the licence whether the weapon or weapons for which it has been granted is or are still in the possession of the licensee and to require its or their production for the purposes of such inquiry.

NOTE 1.—Any breach of the conditions of this licence is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to Rs. 500 or with both. (Section 18 of the Act).

NOTE 2.—Licensees are warned that in case they sell any arms or ammunition covered by the licences possessed by them to any person (other than a person exempted under section 24 of the Act) they are required to give notice forthwith of the sale together with particulars as to the name and address of the purchaser to the Magistrate of the district or to the officer in charge of the nearest police station. Failure to give notice as required above is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both. (Section 16 of the Act).

FORM XIV.

(See rule 59)

No Fee.

Licence for the possession by a retainer of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the *sport* / *purpose of protection* / *display.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Serial No. of licence.	Name, description and residence of person exempted under Schedule I nominating licensee.	Name and residence of licensee.	Name and residence of father of licensee.	Arms or ammunition that licensee is entitled to possess.		Extent of validity of licence *i. e.* throughout the State, Province or District.	Date on which the licence expires or the date on which the person specified in column 2 ceases to be exempted under Schedule I whichever is earlier.
				Brief description of each weapon with details, e. g. distinguishing marks, registered No., etc.	Quantity and description of each kind of ammunition.		

Seal.

(Signature).

The of 19 .

District Magistrate of the / Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

District.

(Conditions over-page)

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act, and of the Arms Rules, thereunder.

2. It covers only the person named in column 3 of this licence and the arms and ammunition described in columns 5 and 6.

3. This licence is valid to the extent specified in column 7 subject to any restriction which may be imposed by any general or special order of Government.

4. This licence shall only be granted to a person nominated in that behalf and certified to be his own retainer by a person exempted under Schedule I to these rules, and it shall only be granted in respect of the arms and ammunition specified in this behalf by and being the property of such exempted person.

5. This licence may be granted or renewed for any period not exceeding one year, provided that it shall expire on the date on which the person specified in column 2 of this licence ceases to be exempted under Schedule I to these rules, where such date is prior to the date on which it would ordinarily expire.

6. The licensee shall not go armed with any arms covered by this licence otherwise than in good faith for the purpose of sport/protection/display; and save where he is specially authorised in this behalf, by the District Magistrate or a Sub-divisional Magistrate he shall not take any such arms, to a fair religious procession or other public assemblage.

7. He shall forthwith give information at the nearest police-station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by the licence.

8. He shall not possess Government arms or ammunition.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government ; and

(b) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

9. Condition 8 may be cancelled by the authority granting the licence if empowered to do so by the Government, and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is authorised to possess.

10. Where the licence is granted for the purpose of sport, the licensee shall observe such close season as may be prescribed by the Government in respect of the game birds and animals.

11. The licensee shall report any change of his permanent residence to the authority who granted him the licence, or in the event of the licence having been renewed by some other authority, on a previous occasion of change of permanent residence, then to such authority. In case of any change of residence, whether permanent or temporary, he may, at his option, apply to the nearest licensing authority for renewal of this licence, should it be necessary.

12. The authority granting or renewing the licence has the right to inquire at any time during the currency of the licence whether the weapon or weapons for which it has been granted is or are still in the possession of the licensee and to require its or their production for the purposes of such inquiry.

NOTE 1.—Any breach of the conditions of this licence is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to Rs. 500 or with both. (Section 18 of the Act).

NOTE 2.—Licensees are warned that in case they sell any arms or ammunition covered by the licences possessed by them to any person (other than a person exempted under section 24 of the Act), they are required to give notice forthwith of the sale together with particulars as to the name and address of the purchaser to the Magistrate of the District or to the officer-in-charge of the nearest police station. Failure to give notice, as required above, is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both. (Section 16 of the Act).

FORM XV.

(See rule 60)

No Fee.

Licence for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to human beings or cattle.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Arms and ammunition					
Name, description and residence of licensee.	Brief description of each weapon with details, e g, Regd. No. and other distinguishing marks.	Quantity and description of each kind of ammunition.	Place or area for which the licence is granted.	Specification of the wild beasts which may be destroyed under this licence.	*Period for which the licence is valid, unless previously ceasing to be in force under the proviso to sub-rule 1 of rule 65.	Date on which the licence or the arms or both shall be produced for inspection before the licensing authority under sub-rule 1 of rule 65.

Note.—A licence in this form may be granted for any period not exceeding three years.

*Provided that where a licence is granted in form XV for the possession of arms to be acquired by the licensee, subsequently to the grant of the licence, the authority granting the licence shall at the time of granting the same direct that within a period specfied by him in this behalf, which he may, from time to time extend, the arms covered by the licence shall be acquired and that the licence or the arms or both shall be produced for his inspection, and if within the period so specified or extended the licensee fails to acquire the arms and to produce the licence or the arms or both, as the case may be, the licence shall cease to be in force.

(Signature).

Seal. District Magistrate of the District
Sub-Divisional Magistrate

(Conditions over page.)

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act, and of the Arms Rules, thereunder.

2. The licensee shall not go armed with any arms covered by this licence otherwise than in good faith for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to human beings or cattle; nor shall he take any such arms to a fair, religious procession or other public assemblage or to any considerable distance beyond the place or area entered in column 4.

3. He shall forthwith give information at the nearest police-station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by the licence.

4. He shall not keep Government arms or ammunition.

EXPLANATION.—For the purposes of this condition—

(a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(b) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to the Government;

5. Condition 4 may be cancelled by the authority granting the licence if empowered to do so by the Government, and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is entitled to possses.

6. The licensee shall not purchase rifle, revolver or pistol ammunition in excess of the maximum which may from time to time be fixed by the Government.

7. At the time of purchasing ammunition for rifles, other than ·22 bore, revolvers and pistols, he shall cause the following particulars to be endorsed upon his licence under the vendor's signature namely:—

(a) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased;

(b) the nature and quantity of the articles purchased; and

(c) the date of purchase;

and if the arms are purchased from any person other than a licensed dealer, shall also cause the particulars specified in clauses (b) and (c) to be furnished in writing, to the authority who granted this licence within such period as may be prescribed for this purpose by such authority.

8. Without prejudice to the voidance of this licence for breach of any of the foregoing conditions, it shall be void if—

(a) the licensee dies, or

(b) any weapon covered thereby—

(i) is sold, or

(ii) is attached in execution of a decree.

9. The authority granting or renewing the licence has the right to inquire at any time during the currency of the licence whether any weapon for which it has been granted is still in the possession of the licensee and to require the production of the weapon for the purposes of such inquiry.

NOTE 1.—Any breach of the conditions of this licence is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to Rs. 500 or with both. (Section 18 of the Act.)

NOTE 2.—Licensees are warned that in case they sell any arms or ammunition covered by the licences possessed by them to any person (other than a person exempted under section 24 of the Act) they are required to give notice forthwith of the sale together with particulars as to the name and address of the purchaser to the Magistrate of the district or to the officer in charge of the nearest police-station. Failure to give notice, as required above, is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both. (Section 16 of the Act).

FORM XVI.

NO FEE.

(See rule 61).

Licence for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the destruction of wild animals doing injury to crops or cattle

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Name, description and residence of licensee.	Name and description of any member of the licensee's family, or servants employed to watch crops or cattle, residing with him, by whom the arms covered by this licence may also be used.	ARMS AND AMMUNITION. Brief description of each weapon with details, e. g., Registered No. and other distinguishing marks.	ARMS AND AMMUNITION. Quantity and description of each kind of ammunition.	Place or area within which the licence is valid.	Date on which the licence or the arms or both shall be produced for inspection before the licensing authority under sub-rule (1) of rule 65.	*Period for which the licence is valid unless previously to be in ceasing under the force proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 65.

Note.—A licence in this form may be granted for any period not exceeding three years.

*Provided that where a licence is granted in Form XVI for the possession of arms to be acquired by the licensee subsequently to the grant of the licence the authority granting the licence shall at the time of granting the same direct that within a period specified by him in this behalf, which he may from time to time extend, the arms covered by the licence shall be acquired and that the licence or the arms or both shall be produced for his inspection, and if within the period so specified or extended the licensee fails to acquire the arms and to produce the licence or arms or both, as the case may be, the licence shall cease to be in force.

Sale. [illegible] District Magistrate of the _____ District.

Sub-Divisional Magistrate

(Conditions over-page.)

Conditions

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act, and of the Arms Rules, thereunder.

2. The licensee shall not go armed with any arms covered by this licence otherwise than in good faith for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to the crops or cattle situated in the area specified in the licence.

3. He shall not use any arms covered by this licence otherwise than the place or area in which the licence is valid.

4. He shall not lend any arms or ammunition covered by this licence to any person other than a member of his family or servant who may be employed by him to protect the crops or cattle situated in the area specified in the licence and who is mentioned in column 2 of the licence.

5. He shall forthwith give information at the nearest police-station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by the licence.

6. The licensee shall not keep Government arms or ammunition.

EXPLANATION.—For the purposes of this condition.—

(a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(b) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

7. Condition 6 may be cancelled by the authority granting the licence if empowered to do so by the Government, and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is entitled to possess.

8. The licensee shall not purchase rifle, revolver or pistol ammunition in excess of the maximum which may from time to time be fixed by the Government.

9. This licence shall be void if the licensee commits a breach of any of the above conditions or if the licensee dies or if any weapon covered thereby—

(i) is sold,

(ii) is attached in execution of a decree.

10. The authority granting or renewing the licence has the right to inquire at any time during the currency of the licence whether any weapon for which it has been granted is still in the possession of the licensee and to require production of the weapon for the purposes of such inquiry.

NOTE 1.—Any breach of the conditions of this licence is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to Rs. 500 or with both. (Section 18 of the Act).

NOTE 2.—Licensees are warned that in case they sell any arms or ammunition covered by the licences possessed by them to any person (other than a person exempted under section 24 of the Act) they are required to give notice forthwith of the sale together with particulars as to the name and address of the purchaser to the Magistrate of the district or to the officer-in-charge of the nearest police station. Failure to give notice, as required above, is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both. (Section 16 of the Act).

FORM XVII.

(See rule 62)

FEE—FOUR ANNAS—For each weapon excepting a pistol or a revolver for which a fee of five rupees shall be charged for a licence in this form.

Licence for going armed on a journey in or through the State.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	ARMS OR AMMUNITION THAT LICENCEE IS ENTITLED TO CARRY.		RETAINERS (IF ANY) COVERED BY THIS LICENCE.			ARMS OR AMMUNITION THAT RETAINER IS ENTITLED TO CARRY.				
Name, description and residence of licensee and agent, if any.	Brief description of each weapon with details e. g., Regd. No. and other distinguishing marks.	Quantity and description of each kind of ammunition.	Name of retainer.	Name of retainer's father.	Address of retainer.	Description.	Quantity.	Place of departure, route and place of destination.	Period which the journey is likely to occupy.	Period for which the licence is valid.
										From the—— to the—19 .

Seal.

(Signature).

The of 19 .

District Magistrate of the
Sub-Divisional Magistrate

District.

(Conditions over-page,)

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act, and of the Arms Rules, thereunder.

2. It covers only the persons named and the arms and ammunition described therein and such retainers (if any) as may be entered in column 4.

3. The licensee or any retainer acting under this licence shall not, unless specially empowered in this behalf by the authority granting the licence, go armed to a fair, religious procession or other public assemblage.

4. He shall not go armed with Government arms or ammunition.

EXPLANATION.—For the purposes of this condition.—

(a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(b) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory or prepared for and supplied to the Government.

5. He shall forthwith give information at the nearest police-station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by this licence.

NOTE 1.—Any breach of the conditions of this licence is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to Rs. 500 or with both. (Section 18 of the Act).

NOTE 2.—Licensees are warned that in case they sell any arms or ammunition covered by the licences possessed by them to any person, (other than a person exempted under section 24 of the Act) they are required to give notice forthwith of the sale together with particulars as to the name and address of the purchaser to the Magistrate of the district or to the officer-in-charge of the nearest police-station. Failure to give notice, as required above, is punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three years or with fine or with both. (Section 16 of the Act).

FORM A.

(See rule 42).

Stock book of.....son of..... ....., caste....., resident of mauza.....,
district.....,licensed to manufacture, convert, sell or keep for sale
arms, ammunition and military stores.

1	2	3						4					5
		DESCRIPTION.											
		Arms.						Ammunition.					
Date		(a) Rifles.	(b) Shot guns.	(c) Revolvers	(d) Pistols.		(e) Air Weapons	(a) Rifle cartridges.	(b) Shot gun cartridges.	(c) Revolver or pistol cartridges.	(d) Other Ammunition.		Military stores.
					Automatic.	Others.	Rifles. / Guns. / Pistols.						
	Stock ..												
	Added to Stock ..												
	Disposed of stock ..												
	Balance ..												

Note --(1) At the top of the sub-columns of columns 3 (a), (b), (c) and (d), 4 (a), (b) and (c) should be entered in manuscript the bores of the various weapons or cartridges stocked by the dealer.

(2) At the top of the sub-columns of column 4 (d) should be entered in manuscript a description of the various kinds of ammunition other than those provided for in columns 4(a), (b) and (c), e. g. cartridge cases caps, gunpowder, etc. stocked by the dealer.

(3) At the top of the sub columns of column 5 should be entered in manuscript a description of the various military stores stocked by the dealer

(99)

FOKM B.

(See rule 42).

Stock book of....., *son of.....*, *caste.....resident of mauza.....*
district.....licensed to sell and keep for sale arms, ammunition and military stores.

(Columns, headings and foot notes as in Form A).

FORM C.

(See rule 42).

Day book of.....,son of....., caste....., resident of mauza.....,
district....., licensed to manufacture, convert, sell or keep for sale arms,
ammunition and military stores.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Date.	Name of purchaser with father's name.	Caste.	Residence.	Full discription of articles purchased, including, in the case of every firearm, its number and mark.	Price paid.	Form and date of licence held by purchaser, or, if exempted, from the operations of the Arms Act, the grounds of exemption.	Date on which report of sale was sent to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

FORM D.

(See rule 42).

Day book of....., son of ....., caste..... ...., resident of mauza ...., district....., licensed to sell and keep for sale arms, ammunition and military stores.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Date.	Name of purchaser with father's name.	Caste.	Residence.	Full description of articles purchased including, in the case of every firearm, its number and mark.	Price paid.	Form and date of licence held by purchaser, or, if exempted from the operations of the Arms Act, the grounds of exemption.	Date on which the report of sale was sent to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

FORM E.

(See rule 47.)

Register of licences to manufacture, convert, sell or keep for sale, arms, ammunition, or military stores in district _____.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					9
							Result of inspections.					
Tehsil.	Number.	Name of licensee	Father's Name, caste, etc.	Place of business.	Date.	Quantity of arms and ammunition covered by the licence.	By Inspectors of Police.				By Magistrates or Senior Superintendents of Police or Superintendents of Police or Assistant Superintendents of Police.	Remarks.
							Quarters.					
							1st.	2nd.	3rd,	4th.		

FORM F.

(See rule 47.)

Register of licences to sell and keep for sale arms, ammunition and military stores in district.....

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					9
							Result of Inspections.					
Tehsil.	Number.	Name of licensee.	Father's name, caste, etc.	Place of business	Date of licence.	Quantity of arms and ammunition covered by the licence.	By Inspectors of Police				By Magistrates or Senior Supe intendents of Police or Superintendents or Assistant Superintendents of Police.	Remarks.
							Quarters.					
							1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.		

FORM G.

(See rule 96.)

Register of licences in forms XIII and XIV to possess arms and ammunition and to go armed for the purposes of sport, protection or display.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	No. of licence.		Description of weapons covered by the licence showing No., bore and maker's name.														
	Date of grant of licence		Smooth bore.				Rifles.										
	Name, parentage and residence or address of licensee.		Breech-loading.		Muzzle-loading.		Breech-loading.								Place for which the licence is valid.	Date of expiry of licence.	Remarks including reference to suspension, cancellation, transfer to another district or other licences held by licensee.
			D. B.														
			S. B.														
			D. B.														
			S. B.														
			D. B.														
			S. B.														
			Muzzle-loading.														
			Revolvers														
			Automatic pistols.														
			Other pistols.														
			Description of ammunition which may be possessed at any one time														
			Name, parentage and address of retainer in the case of licences in Form XIII.														

FORM H.

(See rule 96).

Register of licences in Form XII to possess arms (other than pistols or revolvers), ammunition or military stores in district.....

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tehsil.	Number.	Date of licence.	Name of licence holder.	Father's name, caste, etc.	Residence.	Description of weapons.	Where to be kept.	Date of expiry of licence.	Remarks.

FORM K.

Return of licences granted under the Arms Act in the District of *for the year 19.*

1	2	3	4	5			6	7										8			9
Serial No.	Detail of licences.	No. of licences in force on the 31st Chet of the previous year.	No. of licences in force at the beginning of the year.	Operations of the year. (a) New licences.	(b) Renewed licences.	(c) Licences in force at any time during the year which became void before its close.	No. of licences in force at the end of the year.	Number of weapons covered by licences shown in column 6. Smooth bore. B. L. D. B.	S. B.	M. L. D. B.	S. B.	Rifles. B. L. D. B.	S. B.	M. L. D. B.	S. B.	Revolvers.	Automatic pistols.	Other pistols.	Total No, of fire-arms.	No. of licences covering ammunition for weapons of the prohibited bores (303 and .450 in the case of rifles, .410 in the case of muskets and .441, .455 or any intermediate bore in the case of pistols and revolvers or revolvers of .38 bore.	Number of licences in column 5 (c) which were revoked for breach of conditions of licences or misconduct of the licence holder.	Remarks.
1	FORM VI —licence for the transport of arms, ammunition and military stores.																				
2	FORM VII.—licence to manufacture, convert, sell or keep for sale, arms, ammunition or military stores (other than breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles).																				
3	FORM VIII —Licence to sell and keep for sale arms, ammunition or military stores (other than breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition and military stores for rifles)																				
4	FORM IX,—licence to manufacture, convert, sell or keep for sale breech-loading rifles, parts of breech loading rifles, pistols, revolvers and ammunition and military stores for breach-loading rifles, pistols and revolvers.																				
5	FORM X.—Licence to sell and keep for sale breech-loading rifles, parts of breech loading rifles, pistols, revolvers, and ammunition nd military stores. for breech-loading rifles, pistols and revolvers.																				
6	FORM XI.—Licence for the possession by holders of licences in forms VII, VIII, IX or X of firearms and ammunition deposited by their owners for safe custody.																				
7	FORM XII.—Licence for the possession of firearms (other than pistols or revolvers), ammunition or military stores.																				
8	FORM XIII —Licence for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the purposes of sport/protection/display.																				
9	FORM XIV.—Licence for the possession by a retainer of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the purposes of sport/protection/display.																				
10	FORM XV.—Licence for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to human beings or cattle.																				
11	FORM XVI—Licence for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to crops or cattle.																				
12	FORM XVII.—Licence for going armed on a journey in or through the State.																				

Column 3.—In this will be entered all licences in force on the 31st Chet of the year previous to that for which the return is submitted, whether the period of the gratnt expired on that date or not. The number will correspond with that in column 6 of the previous year's return.

Column 4.—The number of licences entered in this column is the number of licences in force on 31st Chet of the previous year (entered in column 3) which did not expire on that date

Column 5.—(a) Enter with the following exceptions, licences granted to persons who did not hold similar ones during the previous year. All licences granted during the year in form VI will be entered in this column whether or not similar licences were granted to the holders during the previous year.

(b) enter licences granted to persons who held one in the previous year in consequence of those licences having expired at the end of it.

Column 6 —Will be the total of columns 4 and 5 (a) and (b) minus the number in column 5 (c).

Column 7 —Note that those arms only held under a licence in force at the end of the year are to be entered. Thus, arms held under a licence in Form XVII (to go armed on a joureny) which expired during the year or under any other licence entered in column 5 (c) would be included in this column.

Column 8 7 —Suspensions of licences should be ignored in filling up columns 3-7 and noticed in column 9 'Remarks'. Licences which are merely suspended are not to beheld as 'void'.

Column 9,- If a licence in Form VII or VIII is granted to cover arms only or military stores only, this should be noted in the column of "Remarks."

FORM L.

Annual Statement of the operation of the Arms Act, in the district of *for the year 19* .

No. of column.	Number of persons punished for offences under———	Number of persons prosecuted in respect of whom orders were passed of——— (a) Acquittal by Magistrate. (b) Bound over under section 562 Criminal Procedure Code. (c) Fine only. (d) Imprisonment of less than six months. (e) Imprisonment of 6 months and less than eighteen months. (f) Imprisonment of more than eighteen months but not more than two years. (g) Over two years of committal. (h) Released or acquitted on appeal.	Remarks.
1	Section 16(a)		
2	Section 16(b)		
3	Section 16(c)		
4	Section 16(d)		
5	Section 16(e)		
6	Section 16(f)		
7	Section 16(g)		
8	Section 16(h)		
9	Section 16(i)		
10	Section 17 for secret breaches		
11	Section 18 for breach of licence condition		
12	Section 19 for knowingly purchasing from an unlicensed person or delivering to person not authorised to possess		
13	Section 20 for breach of rule		
14	Section 25 for failure to give information as required in section 24		
15	**Total number of persons punished** (columns 1 to 14)		
		Number confiscated under section 21.	Number forfeited under section 13 (3)
16	Number and discription of rifles confiscated under section 21 and forfeited under section 13 (3).		
17	Number and description of smooth bore guns confiscated under section 21 and forfeited under section 13 (3).		
18	Number and description of revolvers confiscated under section 21 and forfeited under section 13 (3).		
19	Number and description of automatic pistols confiscated under section 21 and forfeited under section 13 (3)		
20	Number and description of ordinary pistols confiscated under section 21 and forfeited under section 13 (3).		
21	Total number of weapons confiscated under section 21 and forfeited under section 13 (3)		
22	Value of fines imposed		
23	Value of fines realised		

FORM M.

(See rules 50 to 52).

Register showing sales of arms, ammunition or military stores by local dealers in the.....district.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Serial No.	Name of dealer.	Name of purchaser.	Address of purchaser.	Full description of articles, giving size of bore, No., mark and maker's name, in the case of firearms.	Date of sale.	Whether sale is to be verified.	Date of issue of verification slip.	Date of reply.	Result of verification, *i. e.*, whether purchaser is lawfully entitled to possess the articles and whether they are for his own use and whether weapon is still in his possession.

FORM Q.

Annual return of licensed and exempted firearms in the possession of, and ammunition purchased by, the residents of the _____ *district during the year* _____.

Rifles.						Pistols or revolvers.				Shot guns (number only).		Remarks (including a note of the number of muskets of ·410 bore entered in the two preceding columns).
Prohibited bores.		Other bores.				Prohibited bores.		Other bores.				
		Breech-loading.		Muzzle-loading.				Breech-loading		Muzzle-loading.		
Bore.	No.	Bore.	No.	Bore.	No.	Bore.	No.	Bore.	No.	Bore.	No.	Breech-loading. No.	Muzzle-loading. No.	

Ammunition (Breech-loading only).

Report on the number of arms and amount of ammunition held illicitly in the _____ district.

Dated . 19 .

District Magistrate.

FORM R.

(See rule 72).

Application for a licence in any one of forms XII, XIII, XIV, XV or XVI.

1. Name of applicant.
2. Age.
3. Father's name in full, or surname.
4. Caste.
5. Present address (giving village, tehsil and police station).
6. Original address (giving village, tehsil and police station).
7. Occupation.
8. Salary (in the case of public servants).
9. What sum is paid by the applicant in income tax and/or land revenue.
10. Description of arms and ammunition for which a licence is required.
11. Purpose, if for a licence in Form XIII or Form XIV (*i. e.*)—
    (a) for protection, or
    (b) for display, or
    (c) for sport.
12. Area for which licence is required to be made valid.
13. Period for which licence is required.
14. Has the applicant ever applied for a licence before? If so, with what result.
15. Has the applicant ever held a licence which has been cancelled? If so, when, by whom and on what account was it cancelled.
16. Does the applicant already possess any arms either under a licence or under an order of exemption? If so, give details of arms held and of the licence.
17. Does the applicant require the entry of any retainers? If so, state their names, addresses and occupations.
18. Has the applicant ever been convicted of an offence? If so, for what offence and what was the sentence.

DATE:——————————

——————————
Signature of applicant.

FORM S.

[See Rule 76 (2)].

Report of renewal of arms licence.

.....Magistracy/Sub-division.

Dated , 19 .

Subject: **Arms Licence.**

(1) The undersigned has the honour to inform the Magistrate/Sub-divisional Magistrate of.....that arms licence No. issued/renewed by him in favour of.....has been renewed for the year 19 , in this district/sub-division.

(2) As the licensee has notified a permanent change of his address, the licence has been brought on to the register of the.....district/sub-division and entered as No.....

_____

Magistrate.

FORM T.

(*See* rule 46).

Report of sale.

(To be sent to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate).

FROM

Messrs.....
.....

To

The Sub-divisional Magistrate,
.....

Dated.....19 .

SIR,

WE beg to send you herewith particulars of a sale made under our licence in form No.....of the forms prescribed by the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Rules.

Yours faithfully,

Date of sale..... .....

Purchaser's—
(a) Name.....
(b) Race or caste.....
(c) Residence.....
(d) Authority for purchase.....

Full description of articles sold, showing in case of firearms, the size of bore, number, mark and maker's name.

No.

Dated , 19 .

Forwarded to the.....with the request that he will favour me with information on the following points at as early a date as possible:

(a) Was the article sold actually purchased by the person named?
(b) Is he authorised to possess it, and if so, what is his authority?
(c) Did he purchase it for his own use?
(d) (In the case of arms). Is it still in his possession; if not, how has he disposed of it?

(Sd.).....
SUB-DIVISIONAL MAGISTRATE.

No.

Dated.....19 .

Returned to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of.....with the following report on the points noted:

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

(Sd.).....
Designation.....
.....

FORM U.

[See rule 104].

Register of arms deposited, forfeited or confiscated.

(To be prepared in manuscript).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Serial No.	Date of receipt in Malkhana.	Description of arms, ammunition, etc.	Name and address of last owner, unless received from the police Malkhana when the letters P. I. only need be shown.	Date when due for forfeiture. If already forfeited, the letter F. should be shown. If confiscated, the letter C.	Date and method of disposal, *i.e.* sold, destroyed or sent to the Army Department, etc.	Signature of gazetted officer in cases of destruction, to the effect that he personally guarantees that it has been destroyed.	Name, etc. of purchaser where arms are sold.					Where sent to the Army Department	Where brought into use by Government.
							Name and address.	Price and date of sale.	No. of receipt.	No. of licence held by purchaser.	Signature of officer verifying the sale.		
											Date of despatch and of receipt of certificate.		
											Substance and date of order passed.		

APPENDIX I.

[See rule 29 (2)].

The following instructions shall be observed in sending air-guns or air-rifles for testing to the Brigade Commander of the area concerned for this purpose :—

1. With the weapon or weapons so referred should be sent 25 slugs or darts for weapons.

2. The package containing the weapon (or weapons) and the slugs or darts should contain a package note giving a full list of the contents.

3. Each package should be sealed, seals sunk and protected and such package indelibly marked in paint or otherewise with the gross weight of the case, the office of issue and the address of the consignee.

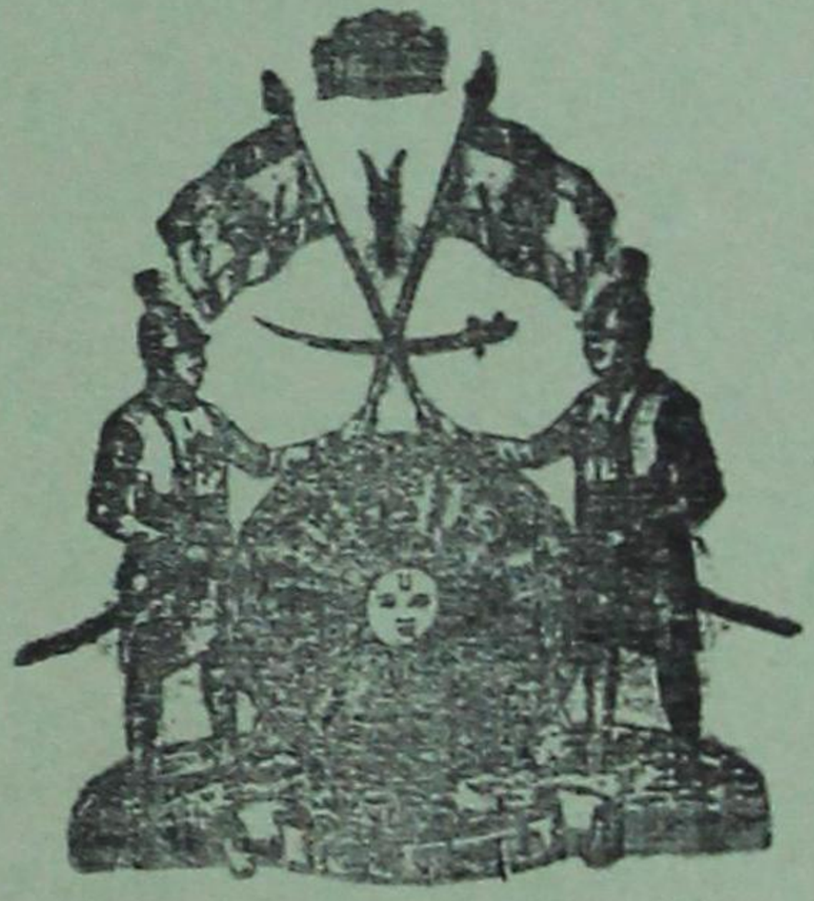
HIS HIGHNESS' GOVERNMENT, JAMMU AND KASHMIR.

THE

JAMMU & KASHMIR ARMS RULES, 1998

AND

INSTRUCTIONS THEREUNDER.



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VIII Licence to sell and keep for sale arms, ammunition or military stores (other than breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles) .. .. ..

IX Licence to manufacture, convert, sell or keep for sale, breech-loading rifles, parts of breech-loading rifles, pistols, revolvers and ammunition and military stores for breech-loading rifles, pistols and revolvers .. ..

X Licence to sell and keep for sale, breech-loading rifles. parts of breech-loading rifles, pistols, revolvers and ammunition and military stores for breech-loading rifles, pistols and revolvers .. ..

XI Licence for the possession by holders of licences in forms VII, VIII, IX or X of firearms and ammunition deposited by their owners for safe custody .. .. ..

XII Licence for the possession of arms, (other than pistols or revolvers), ammunition or military stores .. ..

XIII Licence for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the purpose of sport/protection/display ..

XIV Licence for the possession by a ratainer of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the purpose of sport/protection/display .. ..

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THE JAMMU AND KASHMIR ARMS RULES, 1998.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act, 1997, and in supersession of all previous rules on the subject, the Government are hereby pleased to make the following rules :—

1. *Short title and commencement.*—(1) These rules may be called the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Rules, 1998.

(2) They shall come into force on such day as the Government may, by notification in the Government Gazette, appoint.

2. *Interpretation.*—(1) In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context :—

"Act" means the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act, 1997.

"District Magistrate" means the District Magistrate as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure and in cases, where the Government so direct, in respect of any district or part thereof, any other Magistrate.

"Form" means a form as set out in these rules.

(2) The General Clauses Act, 1977, shall apply for the purposes of the interpretation of these rules in like manner as it applies for the purposes of the interpretation of any Act in force in the State.

POSSESSION, REGISTRATION, ETC. OF EXEMPTED FIREARMS BY HINDU RAJPUT FAMILIES.

3. *Possession.*—The possession of firearms together with the ammunition required therefor by Hindu Rajput families, by reason of their being objects of religious worship, at the rate of one firearm for each such family, shall be subject to the following conditions :—

(1) Any of the following kinds of firearms but no other may be possessed for the aforesaid purpose :—

(*a*) shot guns,
(*b*) rifles,
(*c*) revolvers, or
(*d*) pistols.

Provided that

(*i*) the possession of rifles and revolvers of prohibited bores shall not be permissible ; and

(*ii*) fresh purchases of revolvers and pistols shall not be valid without the sanction of the Government which may be applied for through the District Magistrate in whose jurisdiction the applicant resides.

(2) No such firearm may be used by any member of such family whose name is not entered in the certificate of registration referred to in rule 4.

(3) The maximum amount of ammunition which may be possessed by each such family at any one time in respect of the firearm shall be as follows :—

Shot gun	...	200 cartridges.
Rifle	...	50 „
Revolver	...	50 rounds.
Pistol	...	50 „
Muzzle-loading weapon	...	250 percussion caps and 2 seers of black powder.

4. *Registration.*—(1) Within 4 months, after the date on which the Act comes into force, the head of each Hindu Rajput family or, in his absence, the next eldest member, shall report in Form I, in duplicate, to the Tehsildar in whose jurisdiction he resides, particulars of the firearm for which he claims exemption.

(2) On receipt of Form I, the Tehsildar shall, after satisfying himself that the applicant is entitled to the exemption, make the necessary entries in Form II and return one copy of Form I to the head of the Hindu Rajput family or, in his absence, to the next eldest member of such family with a certificate that the firearm has been registered.

Note.—Should there be any difficulty or doubt as to the adequacy or accuracy of any description, or should the person reporting be unable to fill in the enquiry form satisfactorily, the Tehsildar should, by previous arrangement with him, fill in the form after personal inspection of the firearm.

5. *Annual verification.*—In the month of Baisakh each year, the Tehsildar shall make an enquiry from all heads of Hindu Rajput families, residing within his jurisdiction, whether they have any changes to report and shall ask them to furnish full particulars of any such new firearms possessed by them and to make the necessary changes in the copy of the enquiry form retained by them.

6. *Change of residence.*—In the case of permanent change of residence of a Hindu Rajput family, the Tehsildar, in whose jurisdiction the family has taken up its residence, shall obtain from the Tehsildar in whose jurisdiction the family was previously residing, the form relating to it.

7. *Maintenance of registers of exempted firearms.*—At every Tehsil, a register shall be kept in Form II. A register in similar form shall also be maintained at each police station. As soon as an entry is made in the Tehsil register, an attested copy of that entry shall be sent to the police station in the area of which the applicant is a resident. On receipt of the attested copy in the police station, the officer-in-charge of the police station, shall make an entry in the register maintained at the police station.

8. *Annual return.*—At the close of each Samvat year, the District Magistrate shall submit to the Government in the Political Department, by such date as may be prescribed by the Government, a report giving general remarks about—

(1) the working of the system of registering exempted firearms in the possession of Hindu Rajput families; and

(2) the way in which and the extent to which such families utilised the privilege of exemption and any abuse of such privilege.

9. *Inspection of exempted firearms.*—The District Magistrate, Sub-Divisional Magistrate or Tehsildar, within his jurisdiction, may, by order, call upon any member of a Hindu Rajput family, whose name is entered in Form I, to produce the firearm before him and such member shall be bound to comply with such order.

10. *Report of transfer, sale, loss or theft of exempted firearm.*—Every person, in whose name a firearm is registered, shall be bound to report, within one week, any transfer, sale, loss or theft of such firearm, to the Tehsildar in whose Tehsil it is registered.

11. *Certificate of exemption.*—Subject to the provisions of rule 3 (1) (*ii*), a certificate in Form IV shall be issued by the Tehsildar to any head of such family who applies for such a certificate

Note.—To avoid the possibility of annoyance or delay, if the possession of such firearm is challenged, a similar certificate may be given to any member of such family whose name exists in Form I, who may wish to proceed with the firearm outside the area in which he is known. There shall be no obligation upon any member of a Hindu Rajput family to obtain such certificate. This is intended merely to afford to their holders, a ready means of proving their identity, if their right to carry such firearms is challenged by the authorities of another area in which they may be unknown.

12. *Failure to comply with the conditions of exemption.*—Any person failing to comply with any of the conditions in rules 3, 4 (1), 9 and 10 shall be deemed to have violated these rules and shall be liable to punishment under section 20 of the Act.

13. *Definition of family.*—For the purposes of these rules, all male persons lineally descended from a common ancestor and their wives and children who permanently reside under the same roof and eat from the common hearth or "Chula", shall constitute one family.

EXPLANATION.—An adopted son shall be considered as a lineal descendant of a common ancestor of the family in which he is adopted.

ILLUSTRATION.

1. A has 3 sons B, C, D and a brother E. If A, B, C, D and E with wives and children live under the same roof and have a common hearth or "Chula", they will be treated as one family. If A, B, C, D and E live separately and have separate "Chulas", they will constitute 5 families or, if any of them lives separately from others and runs a separate "Chula", he shall constitute a separate family.

2. A, the head of a Hindu Rajput family of Samba, has two sons B and C. A lives at Samba; B carries on business in Jammu, where he is obliged to live permanently but occasionally visits his home also; while C is in Government service and has to live in different places from time to time. As A, B and C are not living permanently under the same roof and have separate "Chulas", they will be treated as separate families.

PART II.

EXEMPTIONS AND EXCLUSIONS.

(See sections 1 and 24 of the Act).

14. *Exemption and exclusion.*—(1) The persons and classes of persons and the arms and ammunition specified or described in Schedules I and II appended to these rules, are, respectively, exempted and excluded to the extent and subject to the conditions therein specified, from the operation of prohibitions and directions contained in the Act :

Provided that the exemption specified in Schedule I are made subject to the following conditions, namely :—

(*a*) they shall not be deemed to render lawful the import of arms or ammunition through the medium of the Post Office ;

(*b*) save in the case of persons included in entries 1, 2 and 6 of the said Schedule, any person so exempted shall register, in the manner as hereinafter provided, any firearm or ammunition for the same in respect of which he is exempted from the operation of any provision of the Act ;

(*c*) On the loss or theft of any arm, in respect of which he is so exempted, every person shall, within one week of the loss or theft coming to his knowledge, report the occurrence at the nearest police station.

(2) The Government may, by notification in the Government Gazette, direct that any such exemption conferred on a class of persons shall cease to extend to any person included in that class who may be named in the notification.

(3) *Failure to comply with the conditions of exemption.*—Any person failing to comply with any conditions of exemption set out in provisos (*b*) and (*c*) to sub-rule (1) shall be deemed to have violated these rules.

15. *Production by exemptees of pistols and revolvers.*—Any person who is in possession of a revolver or a pistol shall, if so required by him, produce it either personally or through an authorised agent, before the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of the district in which he resides at such time and place as the Sub-Divisional Magistrate may fix.

16. *Registration of firearms and ammunition by exempted persons.*—(1) *Time limit for report by an exemptee.*—Within 4 months after the date on which the Act comes into force, every person resident in the State, who is exempt under an entry in Schedule I other than entries 1, 2 and 6, shall report in Form III in duplicate to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate in whose jurisdiction he resides, particulars of the firearms for which he claims exemption.

(2) *Certificate of registration.*—On receipt of Form III, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall, after satisfying himself that such person is entitled to the exemption, make the necessary entries in his register of exempted firearms referred to in rule 18 (1), and return one copy of Form III to the exemptee with a certificate that the firearms have been registered.

(3) *Identification of firearms.*—For the purpose of completing column 4 of Form III, exempted persons who possess firearms which have no identification marks, such as the maker's name and number, shall have identification marks stamped on them by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate in the manner prescribed by rule 91.

(4) *Registration of ammunition.*—Ammunition shall be registered once only at the time when registration in accordance with these rules is first effected, provided that the Sub-Divisional Magistrate may, at any time, if he thinks fit, require from an exempted person a statement of the quantity of ammunition in his possession.

(5) *Report of change in description of exempted weapons.*—Every exempted person shall report to the officer with whom he is required to register his firearms, under sub-rule (1) above, any change in the number or description of the firearms in his possession.

17. *Change of residence to be reported.*—Every exempted person shall notify to the officer, with whom he has registered his firearms, any permanent change in his residence, and shall, within one month of such change, report the number and description of the firearms and the quantity and description of ammunition in his possession to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of the district in which his new place of residence is situated.

18. *Register of exempted firearms etc.*—(1) The Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall maintain a register of all firearms and ammunition registered under rule 16 in Form III.

(2) *Annual check of register and report.*—The Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall check annually the register of exempted firearms and shall, at the close of each year, submit to the District Magistrate a statement of the number and description of firearms entered in such register, together with a report on the working of the Act during the year.

19. *Annual enquiry from exemptees.*—When the registration of firearms possessed by exempted persons has been effected, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall, in Baisakh each year, require every exempted person to report whether or not there has been any change in the number and description of the weapons registered by him and if there has been any such change, shall require him to furnish full particulars of the said change.

20. *Verification of exempted firearms.*—When, for the purpose of rule 18 (2), it becomes necessary to verify the entries in the register by the inspection of the arms (other than pistols and revolvers which are governed by rule 15) in the possession of an exemptee, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall exercise his discretion as to the means and agency to be employed for such inspection. In making such an inspection, the officer deputed by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall confine himself only to seeing that the entries in the register are correct.

21. *Transfer of registration.*—A Sub-Divisional Magistrate, to whom a report of a permanent change of residence is made under rule 17, shall, after verifying the correctness of the particulars of firearms and ammunition mentioned in such report by reference to the officer with whom such arms and ammunition are registered, enter the said particulars in his register in Form III. He shall then intimate the fact of such entry to the officer with whom the arms were previously registered. On receipt of such intimation, the latter officer shall cause the registration of the said arms to be removed from his register.

22. *Annual registration of retainers' arms.*—Except as provided by rule 20, the annual registration of retainers' weapons shall not involve their inspection. The Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall maintain a register in the Form prescribed by rule 18 (1), in which shall be recorded the annual registration of retainers' arms or the facts of such registration.

NOTE.—The attention of persons exempted under entry No. 4 of Schedule I appended to these rules, and of Sub-Divisional Magistrates, is drawn to the fact that, in accordance with the proviso in the third column of the said entry, retainers' weapons covered by an order of exemption are required to be registered annually—the number and description of such weapons only being specified.

INSTRUCTIONS.

LIST OF EXEMPTED PERSONS.—1. In order to prevent needless annoyance to exempted persons, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall maintain a correct list of all exempted persons in his district and shall supply a copy of this list to the police.

2. A copy of this list shall be hung up in every police station in the district, and it shall be the duty of all police officers to make themselves acquainted with its contents.

3. Police stations which lie on the borders of a district should be furnished, in addition to the copy of the list provided by sub-clause (1), with a list of exempted persons residing within the limits of police stations which adjoin the district; and police officers should, as far as possible, make themselves acquainted with the exempted persons, residing in the adjoining district.

23. *Certificate of exemption etc.*—A certificate in Form IV shall be issued by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate to any exemptee

or other person covered by section 1 (3) (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*) of the Act who applies for such a certificate.

NOTE —In order to avoid the possibility of annoyance or delay, if the possession of arms is challenged a similar certificate may be given to an exempted person or to a person to whom, under section 1 (3) (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*), the Act does not apply, who may wish to proceed with arms outside the area in which he is known.

There shall be no obligation upon any person to obtain any such certificate as is mentioned in this rule.

EXPLANATION.—A retainer exempted under entry No. 4 of Schedule I is an exempted person for the purpose of this rule.

24. *Report of loss of title to exemption.*—The Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall report through the District Magistrate for the orders of Government any case in which an exempted person has ceased to possess the qualifications which entitled him to exemption.

25. *Breach of rules and improper use of weapons by exempted persons.*—(1) The Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall report through the District Magistrate for orders of Government, any case in which an exempted person either makes or permits improper use of his weapons, or persists in ignoring ordinary precautions for their safe custody, or, by his general behaviour proves himself unworthy of the privilege of exemption.

(2) In the event of failure on the part of an exempted person to observe the provisions of rule 16, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall call upon him to show cause why action should not be taken against him for breach of the Arms Rules, and in the event of his persisting in such failure, why the Government should not be moved to cancel his exemption; provided that the Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall also obtain and submit with his report the explanation of such exemptee for the breach of rules and improper use of weapons by him.

26. *Reports of deaths of exempted persons.*—The Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall, as soon as possible after the death of any person exempted under entry No. 4 of Schedule I appended to these rules, submit to Government through the District Magistrate, a report of the death of such person and of the name and circumstances of his successor. With such report, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall make his recommendation as to the number and description of arms, the quantity of ammunition, the number of retainers, if any, which should be allowed to the successor, and the purposes for which the arms recommended should be allowed to be carried.

When making such recommendation, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall, in the case of a deceased person who was an unrestricted exemptee, have regard to the number and description

of arms and the number of retainers actually possessed and maintained by him; and in other cases, to the number of arms and retainers held by and allowed to the deceased under any order of exemption.

27. *Action to be taken when the exclusion of any weapon is cancelled.*—When a notification is issued retaining all or any of the prohibitions and directions contained in the Act, in respect of any arm which is ordinarily excluded from its operation by Schedule II, the Magistrate of any district specified in the notification shall take immediate steps to have the order proclaimed throughout such part of his district as may be notified, warning all persons of the provisions of section 13 of the Act. If the cancellation of any exclusion so effected is complete, it shall, subject to the provisions of rules 28 and 30, apply not only to persons (other than persons who are expressly exempted by the notification) possessing weapons of the description notified, but also to manufacturers and vendors of such weapons.

NOTE.—No special form of register has been prescribed for the entry of licences granted for swords, spears, or similar weapons in districts in respect of which notification of the kind referred to in this rule has been issued. Sub-Divisional Magistrates should, therefore, prepare special suitable registers of such licences in an appropriate form.

28. *Exempted persons not affected by cancellation of any exclusion.*—Persons who are exempted from the provisions of the Act under Schedule I shall, in the absence of any express provisions to the contrary, be exempt in respect of any weapon of which the exclusion from the operation of the prohibitions and directions contained in the Act has been cancelled or suspended by a notification under Schedule II.

29. *Air-guns and air-rifles.*—(1) If an air-gun or air-rifle, not excluded under Schedule II, is required to be licensed in Form XIII, the licence if granted, shall be endorsed in the column for ammunition with the words "No limit prescribed". Licences in other Forms for air-pistols and for air-guns or air-rifles, which require to be licensed, shall be governed, by all respects, by the conditions attaching to licences issued in respect of firearms.

(2) Where difficulty is felt in determining whether or not an air-gun or an air-rifle satisfies the test prescribed in entry No. 2 (*ii*) of Schedule II, the weapon in question shall be sent for testing to the Brigade Commander of the area concerned for this purpose in accordance with the instructions contained in Appendix I of these rules.

(3) Fees for licences in Form XIII for air-pistols, air-guns and air-rifles shall be the same as the fees for licences for ordinary pistols, guns and rifles.

30. *Exclusion of retired officers' sword.*—No notification

issued under the provisos to entry I of Schedule II shall affect the exclusion of swords belonging to retired officers of the Indian Army and Jammu and Kashmir Army which formed part of their equipment and which they are permitted to wear on ceremonial occasions when the wearing of uniform appears appropriate.

PART III.

IMPORT, EXPORT AND TRANSPORT.

(See sections 6 and 7 of the Act).

Import and Export.

31. *Import into and export from the State by land or river of arms, ammunition or military stores.*—(1) Any resident of the State who intends to import into or export from the State, any arms, ammunition or military stores, shall apply to the Government, through the District Magistrate of the district in which he resides, for an import or export licence as the case may be.

(2) When an application is received under sub-rule (1) for the grant of a licence to import into or export from the State, arms, ammunition or military stores, the District Magistrate shall submit it to the Government in the Political Department with his recommendation for the grant or otherwise of the licence applied for. The Government may, at its discretion, forward such application with its recommendation to the Resident in Jammu and Kashmir for the grant of a licence in favour of the applicant to export from, or import into British India, arms, ammunition or military stores, mentioned in the application, to such extent and in such quantities, as may be deemed reasonable by the Government.

Transport.

32. *Prohibitions of transport of arms, ammunition or military stores otherwise than under licence.*—(1) Save as herein otherwise provided, the transport of arms, ammunition or military stores is prohibited over the whole State, except under a licence and to the extent and in the manner permitted by such licence.

(2) Nothing in sub-rule (1) shall be deemed to apply—

(*a*) to arms and ammunition transported personally or as personal luggage in reasonable quantities for his own use by any person lawfully entitled to possess arms or go armed;

(*b*) to arms, ammunition or military stores transported—

(*i*) by any person licensed to possess such articles or exempted from the liability to obtain such licence where such articles are transported in reasonable quantities for his own use from the premises of a licensed dealer, or, are transported for purposes of examination or repair to or from any such premises or are transported to any other person so licensed or exempted as aforesaid;

(*ii*) by a licensed dealer where such articles are transported in a case or package legibly addressed to such person as is referred to in sub-clause (*i*) above, in compliance with an order given by such person for the supply of such articles in reasonable quantities for his own use;

(*c*) to chlorates transported for bonafide industrial, agricultural and medicinal purposes.

NOTE.—Persons entitled by virtue of a licence or otherwise to transport or export arms, are free to use the medium of Post office to effect the transmission of export. Under clause 96 (5) of the Post and Telegraph Guide, however, no sharp instrument such as a sword can be transmitted through the Post, unless it is properly protected.

33. *Restriction upon transport of cannon and certain other articles.*—(1) A licence for the transport of—

(*a*) cannon,

(*b*) war rockets, or

(*c*) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition,

may be granted in Form V by Government.

(2) A copy of every licence granted in accordance with sub-rule (1) shall forthwith be sent to the District Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.

34. *Transport of arms, ammunition or military stores.*—(1) Save as otherwise provided by rule 33, a licence for the transport of arms, ammunition or military stores may be granted in Form VI by the District Magistrate of the district in which the place from which the arms, ammunition or military stores are consigned is situated.

(2) A copy of every licence granted under sub-rule (1) for transport beyond the local limits of the authority of the officer granting it shall forthwith be sent to the District Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.

(3) A copy of every licence granted under sub-rule (1) by a District Magistrate for transport within the limits of his district shall forthwith be sent to the Subordinate Magistrate having authority at the place to which the arms, ammunition or military stores are consigned.

(4) Where the arms, ammunition or military stores are transported by rail, a copy of the licence shall be attached to the way bill or invoice, as the case may be, and telegraphic advice of every such consignment shall be sent by the railway authorities from the forwarding to the receiving station; and the consignment shall not be taken from the railway premises unless the railway police or, if there be no railway police, the railway authorities have satisfied themselves that the arms, ammunition or military stores correspond with the description given in the licence.

NOTE 1.—To ensure that a licence is not used twice it is essential that the period of validity of any licence for transport should be carefully determined and entered in

the licence. In the generality of cases, this period should not be more than twice the time likely to be occupied in the journey.

NOTE 2.—The removal by a dealer of arms, ammunition or military stores from shop, magazine or ware-house to another shop, magazine or ware-house, in the same locality is not "transport" for the purposes of the Act and does not, therefore, require a licence.

35. *Delivery of transport licences.*—(1) The consignee of any arms, ammunition or military stores, transported by land or river under a licence, shall deliver the licence, within six days of the arrival of the consignment at its destination, to the District Magistrate of the district in which the place of destination is situated or to such other Magistrate as the District Magistrate may appoint in that behalf.

(2) Any officer to whom a licence is delivered under sub-rule (1) shall satisfy himself—

(*a*) that the arms, ammunition or military stores correspond with the description given in the licence, and

(*b*) that any difference is properly accounted for, and any subordinate Magistrate, to whom a licence is delivered under that sub-rule, shall forward it to the District Magistrate.

PART IV.

MANUFACTURE, CONVERSION, REPAIR AND SALE BY DEALERS.

(See sections 5, 14, 16 and 19 of the Act).

36. *Manufacture, conversion, sale and keeping for sale of arms, ammunition or military stores.*—(1) A licence—

(*a*) in Form VII to manufacture, convert, sell or keep for sale, or

(*b*) in Form VIII to sell and keep for sale, any arms, ammunition or military stores,

may, save as otherwise provided by sub-rule (2), be granted by the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

(2) A licence—

(*a*) in Form IX to manufacture, convert, sell or keep for sale, or

(*b*) in Form X to sell or keep for sale,—

breech-loading rifles, parts of breech-loading rifles, pistols, revolvers and ammunition and military stores for breech-loading rifles, pistols and revolvers,

may be granted by the Government, and a copy of the licence so granted shall be forwarded to the District Magistrate in whose jurisdiction the licensee resides.

(3) The Government may, by licences granted by it under this rule, authorise selected dealers to sell, and keep for sale, a specified amount of ammunition for rifles of ·303 bore or ·450 bore, for muskets of ·410 bore and for pistols and revolvers of ·441, ·455 or any intermediate bore and revolvers of ·38 bore:

Provided that the licensee shall not sell from his stock to any person who does not hold a licence to possess such ammunition or is not a registered exemptee.

(4) Every Magistrate and every police officer, not below the rank of Inspector, or, if the Government so direct, of Sub-Inspector, may, within the local limits of his authority—

(*a*) enter and inspect any premises in which arms, ammunition or military stores are manufactured, converted, sold or kept for sale, and

(*b*) examine the stock and accounts of receipts and sales of arms, ammunition or military stores.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Officers empowered to issue licences to dealers in firearms shall satisfy themselves before granting or renewing such licences that the arrangements for the safe custody of the arms, ammunition and stores, sought to be kept for sale, are satisfactory. For this purpose, a District Magistrate, who forwards an

application for the issue by the Government, of a licence in either Form IX or Form X should report when making his recommendation on the application whether or not the arrangements for safe custody are satisfactory.

2. A manufacturer of, or dealer in, firearms who holds a licence in either Form VII or Form IX is not required to obtain a separate licence in Form V to cover his possession of a machine or machines for loading or re-loading cartridges which he stocks for sale. If, however, a licensed dealer possesses such a machine for his personal or private use, he is in the same position, as any other person and, unless such machine is of the decapper, recapper or turnover type, is not absolved from the obligation to take out a separate licence in Form V to cover his possession of it.

37. *Number, description and quantity of arms and ammunition to be licensed.*—(1) The number of arms and the quantity of ammunition which may be licensed in any of Forms VII to X shall, subject to the provisions of rule 38, be determined by the licensing authority in each case on its merits. Where a licence is required to be granted by the Government in either of Forms IX or X, the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate, when forwarding the application for the licence, shall report the number of arms and the quantity of ammunition which he recommends.

(2) In addition to the prohibition against keeping Government arms, ammunition or military stores, contained in condition 11 attaching to every licence in either of Forms VII or VIII and in condition 9 attaching to every licence in either of Forms IX or X, no dealer licensed in either of Forms VII or VIII, shall be permitted to keep or sell revolvers manufactured out of India or magazine pistols (including magazine air-pistols) without the sanction of the Government.

38. *Sale of ammunition of prohibited bore and of repeating arms.*—(1) A selected dealer authorised by Government, under rule 36 (3), to sell and keep for sale ammunition of the prohibited bores shall not be authorised or permitted to hold in stock, at any time, a maximum quantity of more than 25,000 rounds of ammunition of the prohibited bores.

NOTE.—This maximum quantity, which is not an anuual quantity, is the "collective total" of all kinds of the ammunition in question.

(2) The registers of every such dealer shall be open to inspection and all sales of ammunition of prohibited bores shall be liable to be checked with reference to the licences for possession of such ammunition issued to individual persons.

(3) Dealers shall not sell to any licence holder any automatic repeating gun or repeating rifle, such as the "Winchester", unless the terms of the licensee's licence expressly cover such repeating gun or rifle, as the case may be.

39. *Repair by local smiths, iron workers, etc., of firearms.*—(1) Every person who repairs arms and also makes arms shall obtain a licence to manufacture arms in Form VII or IX.

(2) Notwithstanding the fact that he does not manufacture or convert arms or keep arms or ammunition for sale, every person who repairs arms, and for this purpose holds spare parts of arms as his stock-in-trade, shall obtain a licence or licences for the possession of such spare parts. Such licence or licences shall be either in one or both of Forms VIII and X or either in one or both of Forms VII and IX.

(3) In column 4 of every licence issued under sub-rule (2), the issuing authority shall enter "spare parts for the repair of arms only".

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. District Magistrates and Sub-Divisional Magsitrates will use their discretion whether, with due regard to the status of the applicant, they will grant or recommend a licence or licences in one or both of Forms VII and IX or will grant or recommend a licence or licences in one or both of Forms VIII and X.

2. No licence need be obtained under the Arms Act to cover the temporary possession of arms for the purpose of repair by local smiths or iron workers who do not stock or sell spare parts of arms.

3. Conditions 2 and 7 attached to the licence or licences need not be enforced in any case in which the District Magistrate is of opinion that they need not be or cannot reasonably be enforced. Ordinary inspection under the conditions of the licence will generally enable inspecting officers to detect weapons which are not delivered to their owners within a reasonable time after their repair. In such cases, after making suitable enquiries about the owners of the weapons, the District Magistrate will pass orders for their disposal. If any such weapon is subsequently sold, any sum due on account of its repair will be paid to the repairer from the proceeds of the sale.

40. *Testing of firearms by dealers and repairers of firearms.*—(1) Any authorised dealer in, or repairer of, firearms who desires to test or to have tested a firearm at a recognised shooting range may do so only under a permit to be obtained from the District Magistrate or the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of the district in which he has his place of business.

(2) Every permit granted by a District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate under this rule shall be in writing and shall specify (*a*) the name of the dealer or of the repairer of arms, (*b*) the name of the range approved for the test and (*c*) the name of the person permitted to carry out the test.

NOTE.—In the event of any breach of the conditions of any permit issued under this rule, the licence of the dealer in, or of the repairer of, arms, is liable to cancellation or suspension under section 15 of the Act.

41. *Payment and refund of fees for licences to manufacture and sell.*—The provisions of rules 89 and 90 shall apply also to the payment and refund of fees in respect of licences and duplicates of any of the Forms VII, VIII, IX or X.

42. *Dealers' stock and day books.*—(1) For the purposes of condition 2 attaching to licences in Forms VII to X, the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate, when granting or delivering a licence under rule 36 in any of the aforesaid Forms, shall deliver to the licensee two books in Forms A and C or in Forms B and D, as may be applicable in each case. The book in Form A or in Form B shall be maintained by the licensee to show his stock-in-trade, while in the book in Form C or in Form D shall be entered the details of sales affected each day.

(2) The pages of every book issued under sub-rule (1) shall before issue to the licensee, be numbered from beginning to end, and the first and last pages shall be signed by the District Magistrate or the Sub-Divisional Magistrate and shall be sealed with his official seal.

(3) The licensee shall be required to pay the cost of the books issued to him under this rule.

INSTRUCTION.

When delivering any book in any of the Forms A, B, C or D to a licensee, the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall explain to the licensee the necessity for its correct and regular maintenance and the penalties attaching to failure so to maintain it.

43. *Examination of consignments.*—In order to ensure the correct maintenance of the stock books and day books prescribed by rule 42, every licensed dealer shall make available for examination, within six days of its arrival, every consignment of arms, ammunition or stores received by him. The examination shall be made by a police officer not lower in rank than an officer-in-charge of a police station.

NOTE.—It is the duty of the officer, who examines a consignment on its arrival, to see that a correct record of the contents of such consignment is entered in the licensee's stock book.

44. *Identification marks on arms.*—Except in the case of arms of European manufacture, which are already numbered and marked and the number and marks have not been obliterated, every licensed vendor, before selling any weapon, shall stamp it in a permanent manner with a number and mark.

45. *Registration of sales by dealers.*—On the sale of any arms, ammunition or stores, every licensed dealer shall enter in his day book in Form C or Form D the particulars of the sale.

46. *Report of sale by dealers.*—Every licensed vendor shall, within 48 hours of any sale of arms, ammunition or stores, report in Form T, the particulars of such sale to the Sub-Divisional

Magistrate or a Magistrate of the 1st class of the district in which he has his place of business, factory or shop.

NOTE 1.—Failure on the part of a dealer to observe the provisions of this rule will amount to a breach of condition 7 attaching to his licence in any of the Forms VII to X as the case may be.

NOTE 2.—Copies of Form 1 will be supplied free of charge to dealers on indents submitted by them to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate who will carefully scrutinise the indents.

47 *Register of licences to manufacture, convert and sell arms, etc.*—(1) Every District Magistrate and every Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall keep the following two registers of licences granted to dealers within his jurisdiction namely,

(*a*) a register in Form E of all licences in Form VII and IX to manufacture, convert, sell or keep for sale, arms, ammunition and military stores, and,

(*b*) a register in Form F of all licences in Form VIII and X to sell and keep for sale, arms, ammunition and military stores.

(2) A copy of each of the registers in Form E and F shall be furnished by the District Magistrate to the Senior Superintendent of Police and by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate to the Superintendent of Police. The Superintendent of Police shall furnish each Assistant Superintendent and District Inspector under him, with a complete extract from the register in Form E and Form F relating to licensees within their respective jurisdictions and also to each officer-in-charge of a police station, extracts of columns 1 to 7 of Form E and Form F, in respect of every licensee residing within the jurisdiction of the police station.

INSTRUCTION.

In order that the District Magistrate and Sub-Divisional Magistrate should keep complete registers of dealers' licences, every District Magistrate granting such licence should intimate necessary particulars to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate in whose district the licensee resides, and every Sub-Divisional Magistrate granting such licence shall send similar intimation to the District Magistrate to whom he is subordinate.

48. *Register of sales made by licensed vendors.*—(1) A register in Form M of all sales of arms, ammunition or military stores, effected by licensed vendors in a district whether such sales are made to residents of the district or to residents of any other district, shall be maintained by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate in three volumes, namely—

VOL. A.—For the registration of reports of sales to residents of the district in which the sale is effected.

VOL. B.—For the registration of reports of sales effected outside the district to residents of the district.

VOL. C.—For the registration of reports of sales effected in the district to residents of any other district.

(2) On receipt of any report of sale prescribed by rule 46, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall cause to be recorded in columns 1 to 6 of the appropriate volume of the register in Form M, the particulars entered in such report.

49. *Disposal of reports of sale to residents of other districts.*—When any such report of sale, as is prescribed by rule 46, relates to the sale of arms, ammunition or stores to a resident of a district other than the district in which the vendor has his place of business, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, shall, after having the necessary entries made in volume C of his register in Form M, send the report to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of the district in which the purchaser resides. If the purchaser resides in a place outside the State, the sale report shall be sent to the Government in the Political Department for transmission to the Resident in Jammu and Kashmir for the purpose of verification.

50. *Disposal of reports of sales by dealers of other districts.*—On receipt of the report under rule 49, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall enter the particulars of the report in columns 1 to 6 of volume B of his register in Form M.

51. *Verification of sales.*—(1) On the completion of columns 1 to 6 of the register in Form M, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall verify—(*a*) all reports of sales received from other districts under rule 49, and (*b*) reports of sales to persons living in the vendors' district in respect of :—

(*i*) rifles and their ammunition ;
(*ii*) pistols and revolvers and their ammunition ;
(*iii*) air-pistols ;
(*iv*) walking stick rifles ; and
(*v*) all breech-loading guns.

(2) In the case of weapons and of ammunition and stores other than those mentioned in sub-rule (1), sold to residents of the vendor's district, the verification of the sale shall be optional and the Sub-Divisional Magistrate may pass orders as to whether the sale will be verified or not.

(3) Where a sale is to be verified, the endorsement on Form T shall be completed and the form despatched to the officer concerned without delay. In the case of sale to a person who has claimed exemption, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall satisfy himself that the purchaser is in fact an exempted person.

(4) If in any case the result of verification proves unsatisfactory, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall institute an inquiry and take such further action as may seem necessary on the completion of such inquiry.

52. *Retention of reports of sales.*—Except where the report

is required to be returned to another administration, it shall be retained by the authority of the purchaser's district by whom Form M is maintained.

53. *Safe custody of arms, ammunition and stores under the control of dealers, etc.*—(1) It shall be the duty of every District Magistrate or Magistrate of the 1st class when so authorised by the District Magistrate, to satisfy himself that every receptacle or building constructed or provided for the storage of gun-powder is reasonably secured against all possibility of theft and that proper precautions are taken for the safe custody of all firearms and ammunition which are kept for sale or repair, and such Magistrate may give such directions as he may consider necessary in this behalf.

(2) When a Magistrate gives any such direction, as is mentioned in sub-rule (1), he shall warn the person to whom it is given that failure to comply with such direction shall entail the refusal of the renewal of the licence held by such person and may in extreme cases where immediate action is required to preserve the public peace, cancel the licence under section 15 (*a*) of the Act.

54. *Periodical inspection of shops of vendors of arms and ammunition.*—The intervals at which and the officers by whom inspections are to be made of the premises of licensed vendors, other than those of vendors of fire-works, shall be as follows :—

A. SHOPS AT HEADQUARTERS.—The shop, premises and stock of every licensed vendor whose place of business is at headquarters shall, subject to part C of this rule, be inspected at least four times in every year as follows :—

(1) once in every half year by a police officer not below the rank of Inspector,

(2) once in every year in the month of Poh by the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate, and

(3) once in every year in the month of Magh by the Senior Superintendent of Police, or Superintendent of Police or Assistant Superintendent of Police.

B. OUTLYING SHOPS.—The rules regarding inspection of shops at headquarters apply in full to the inspection of outlying shops, except that the annual inspections made by a Magistrate and by a Senior Superintendent of Police, Superintendent of Police or Assistant Superintendent of Police, may be made at any time during the year, provided that, as far as possible, there shall be an interval of at least two months between two annual inspections.

INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFICERS INSPECTING SHOPS.

1. Inspections of shops, premises and stocks of the larger firms situated in towns should be made by Gazetted officers more often than twice a year.

2. The practice of sending for and examining the books and registers maintained by licensed vendors cannot be regarded as an inspection and is prohibited.

3. Every officer making an inspection should initial the stock and sale books of the licensee and should immediately report to the District Magistrate through the Sub-Divisional Magistrate any irregularity or breach of the rules which he may detect.

4. Inspecting officers should satisfy themselves—

(a) that the precautions taken by the dealer for the safe custody of arms and ammunition covered by his licence are adequate;

(b) that reports of all sales entered in the day book have been promptly and regularly sent to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate;

(c) that the dealer has duly entered, in column 8 of the day book in Form C or Form D, the date on which the report of every sale was sent to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate;

(d) that the persons whose names are entered in column 2 of Form C or Form D as purchasers, are persons entitled to possess the arms or ammunition, which they are shown as having purchased;

(e) that the licensee does not keep Government arms, ammunition or military stores.

5. The instructions contained in sub-clauses 4 (c) and (d) above, apply with particular force to inspections of the premises of larger firms situated in towns.

6. Every Subordinate Magiatrate, Senior Superintendent of Police, Superintendent of Police and Assistant Superintendent of Police, making an inspection, as directed in rule 54, shall record, in an Inspection Book which every licensee shall maintain, the result of his inspection, and simultaneously he shall send to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate a copy of such record for incorporation in the register in Form E or Form F, as the case may be, together with such additional remarks as he may consider necessary.

7. When making the inspection prescribed by rule 54, every Inspector of Police will enter in column 8 of the copy of the register in Form E or Form F, supplied to him under rule 47, the date on which he made the inspection. If the inspection discloses no irregularity or breach of the rules, no report will be made, but, if any fact comes to light which it is advisable that the Sub-Divisional Magistrate should know, the Inspecting officer should send a special report to him through the Superintendent of Police, noting in the column of remarks, in his copy of the register, the date on which the report was sent.

8. At the close of each year, every Inspecting officer of Police shall send his copies of the registers in Form E and Form F to the Superintendent of Police, for transmission to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, who will enter in his register, opposite to the name of each licensee, the facts recorded by such Inspecting officer.

55. *Index of inspection of shops.*—The Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall maintain an index in English of his registers in Forms E and F. The index shall show separately :—

(1) the names of licensees whose shops or places of business are at headquarters, and

(2) the names of licensees whose shops and places of business are not at headquarters.

In this index shall be recorded the date of inspections in each year by—

(*a*) the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate, or other Magistrate, and

(*b*) Senior Superintendent of Police, the Superintendent of Police and the Assistant Superintendent of Police.

———

PART V.

LICENCES FOR POSSESSION, CARRYING AND TRANSFER OF ARMS ETC.

(See sections 5, 10, 11, 12, 14 and Part VI of the Act).

Keeping in safe custody.

56. *Licence to keep in safe custody, firearms and ammunition.*—A licence to keep in safe custody firearms and ammunition deposited by their owners for that purpose, may be granted in Form XI, to the holder of a licence in Form VII, Form VIII, Form IX or Form X by the District Magistrate or by any Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

Possession.

57. *Restriction upon possession of cannon and certain other articles.*—(1) A licence for the possession of—

(*a*) cannon,

(*b*) war-rockets, or

(*c*) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition may be granted in Form V by the Government.

(2) A copy of every licence granted under sub-rule (1) shall forthwith be sent to the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate of the district in which the place where they are to be kept, is situated.

58. *Possession of arms, ammunition or military stores.*—Save as otherwise provided by rule 57, a licence for the possession only of arms (other than pistols or revolvers), ammunition or military stores may be granted in Form XII by the District Magistrate or by any Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

Possession and going armed.

59. *Possession of arms and ammunition and going armed for sport, protection or display.*—(1) Save as otherwise provided by rule 57, a licence for the possession of arms and ammunition in reasonable quantities and for going armed for the purposes of sport, protection or display, may be granted in Form XIII, or Form XIV by the District Magistrate or by any Sub-Divisional Magistrate :

Provided that—

(*a*) a licence for the possession of rifles of ·303 or ·450 bore or for muskets of ·410 bore or for pistols or revolvers of ·441 or ·455 or any intermediate bore or revolvers of ·38 bore or of am-

munition for the same or for going armed with such rifles, muskets, pistols or revolvers, shall be granted by the Government when such rifles, muskets, pistols or revolvers or such ammunition have been lawfully imported into the State; and

(*b*) no licence shall be granted in respect of balled ammunition for rifles, muskets, pistols or revolvers of such bores, as are mentioned under sub-head (*a*) above, unless the Government are satisfied that such rifle or musket is lawfully possessed by the owner thereof for sporting purposes or that such pistol or revolver has been lawfully imported into the State, as the case may be, and the amount of balled ammunition which such licensee may possess during the period of twelve months next ensuing, shall be entered in the licence.

(2) Any licence granted under sub-rule (1) may be made valid by the licensing authority throughout the State or any specified part thereof.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. **Change of residence of licence holders.**—Every holder of a licence in Form XIII or Form XIV is bound by condition 11 attaching to each of these Forms to report any change in his permanent residence to the authority who granted the licence or to the authority, if any, by whom his licence, in consequence of a previous change in his permanent residence, be renewed and every licence holder is warned that a breach of this condition is an offence under section 20 of the Act, and that under section 15 (b) of the Act, any Judge or Magistrate, by whom a licence holder is convicted of an offence under section 20, may cancel or suspend such person's licence.

2. **Extent and period of validity of licence in Form XIII.**—A licence in Form XIII should ordinarily be made valid by the licensing officer throughout the State and should be granted for a period expiring on the 31st Chet of the year in which it is granted. Where special reasons exist, and are recorded, licensing officer may restrict the extent of the validity of licences.

3. **Extension of area of validity.**—An application for the extension of the area of validity specified in a licence should only be granted, when the applicant can show clear necessity for such extension. This provision is particularly applicable to licences in Form XVI.

4. **Book form for licences in Form XIII.**—(1) All licences in Form XIII should be issued in the prescribed book form, copies of which will be supplied to District Magistrates and Sub-Divisional Magistrates on indent by the Superintendent, Ranbir Government Press, Jammu.

(2) A charge of two annas to be paid in cash should be made for every licence issued in book form. The charge will be paid at the option of the applicant for licence, either when he tenders the licence fee under rule 89, or in the event of his electing to take delivery of the licence in person, under rule 74 (1) at the time of taking delivery of the licence.

(3) The provisions of rule 90 apply to pre-payment of charges for licences in book forms as well as to pre-paid licence fees.

60. *Possession of arms and ammunition and going armed for the destruction of wild animals.*—(1) A licence for the possession

of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to human beings or cattle may be granted in Form XV by the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

(2) Any person may apply for the grant of such a licence to the Tehsildar of the Tehsil in which such person resides, who shall forward the application to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate along with his recommendation for the grant or otherwise of such licence.

61. *Possession of arms and ammunition and going armed for the protection of crops.*—(1) A licence for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to crops or cattle may be granted in Form XVI by the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

(2) Any person may apply for the grant of such a licence to the Tehsildar of the Tehsil in which such person resides, who shall forward the application to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, along with his recommendation for the grant or otherwise of such licence :

Provided that such licence—

(*a*) shall be granted to bonafide cultivators only ; and

(*b*) shall be valid only in the place or area specified in the licence.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. ISSUE OF LICENCES TO AGRICULTURISTS.—While all reasonable facilities should be afforded to agriculturists to obtain licences in Form XVI for the protection of crops and cattle and licences in that Form should not be withheld without good cause, rule 61 requires licensing officers—

(1) to ensure that applicants for licences in Form XVI are bonafide cultivators, and

(2) to determine in each case the area within which such licences will be valid.

2. The attention of all licensing authorities aud licensees is drawn to the fact that condition 2 of Form XVI expressly prohibits the use of arms held under a licence in that Form for sport or for the systematic and wanton destruction of wild animals in areas other than those in which cattle or crops are situated.

3. Licences in Form XVI, in respect of rifles, should be granted very sparingly and with great caution and in general, muzzle-loading guns should suffice for the purpose of crop protection.

4. Licences in Form XVI will be issued and renewed valid for the period expiring on the thirty-first day of Chet, next following the date of issue or renewal, as the case may be.

62. *Going armed on a journey.*—(1) A licence for going armed on a journey within the State to a person who does not possess a licence in Form XIII or XIV for the area covered by

the journey, may be granted in Form XVII by the District Magis trate or by any Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

(2) Where a District Magistrate or a Sub-Divisional Magis- trate receives an application for a licence of the nature referred to in sub-rule (1) from any person who—

(*a*) is not resident within the local limits of his authority, or

(*b*) is not personally known to him,

he shall, before granting the licence, ascertain from the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of the district in which the applicant usually resides whether there is any objection to the grant of the licence unless, for reasons to be recorded, he considers this precaution to be unnecessary.

INSTRUCTIONS

Under present conditions arms are rarely required by travellers for their protection and licences in Form XVII should, therefore, be sparingly granted and only in cases of proved necessity to persons to whom a licence in Form XIII would be issued.

In every case the provisions of rule 62 (2) should be strictly followed. Licences in Form XVII in respect of rifles should be granted only in exceptional cases and then too with great caution.

63. *Application for licences.*—(1) Save as otherwise provided for in rules 60 and 61, every person who wishes to obtain a licence under these rules shall apply in writing, by post or otherwise, to the nearest authority empowered to grant such licence and shall in such application furnish all such particulars as may be necessary to enable such licence to be granted.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of sub-rule (1), every person applying for a licence for the import, export or transport of any arms, ammunition or military stores, shall specify in his application—

(*a*) the place of destination,

(*b*) the route,

(*c*) the time likely to be occupied in the journey, and

(*d*) the quantity, description and price of each kind of arms, ammunition or stores in respect of which the licence is required and the purposes for which they are intended.

(3) The licensing authority may, if necessary, require the personal attendance of the applicant.

64. *Form of licences.*—Every licence shall be granted or renewed in the appropriate Form, and subject to the conditions set forth in such Form, and, save as therein expressly provided, the arms, ammunition or military stores specified and the persons named in the licence shall alone be covered thereby.

65. *Duration and renewal of licences.*—(1) Save as herein otherwise provided, every licence under these rules, shall, unless previously cancelled, be in force for such period and expire on such day, as subject to any restrictions or limitations provided in the appropriate Form, the authority granting it may enter thereon :

Provided that where a licence is granted in Form XIII, XV or XVI for the possession of arms to be acquired by the licensee subsequently to the grant of the licence, the authority granting the licence shall, at the time of granting the same, direct that, within a period specified by him in this behalf, which he may from time to time extend, the arms covered by the licence shall be acquired and that the licence or the arms or both shall be produced for his inspection, and if within the period so specified or extended, the licensee fails to acquire the arms and to produce the licence or the arms or both, as the case may be, the licence shall cease to be in force.

(2) A licence for the transport of arms, ammunition or military stores shall not, save for special reasons to be recorded by the authority granting it, be granted for a period longer than twice the time likely to be occupied in the journey to the place of destination by the route indicated in the licence.

(3) Every licence may, at its expiration, and subject to the same conditions, (if any), as to previous sanction, as would apply to the granting thereof, be renewed by the authority which granted it or by any other authority empowered to grant a licence of that description :

Provided that licences in Form IX or Form X may, where the Government so direct, be renewed by the District Magistrate, or Sub-Divisional Magistrate, within whose jurisdiction the licensee resides or carries on business.

INSTRUCTION.

The authority issuing a licence shall ordinarily be responsible for watching all future renewals of the licence. Where a licence is renewed by an authority other than the authority who granted it, the former shall forthwith inform the latter of the fact of renewal and the period for which such renewal is valid. The applicant for the renewal of a licence under the proviso should, however, always be required to state his permanent residence, and, if he notifies a change in his permanent residence, to the district in which the renewal is sought, the licensing authority of such district shall thenceforward become responsible for watching all future renewals of his licence and shall inform the original issuing authority accordingly. This procedure shall be repeated on each subsequent occasion of renewal of the licence : the necessary intimation being sent by the renewing authority to the original issuing authority or to the authority who last renewed the licence on a permanent change of residence, as the case may be.

NOTE.—In the case of the Government Officer, "permanent residence," means the place where he is actually posted on duty at the time of the renewal of the licence.

66. *Discretion and control of authorities empowered to grant licences.*—Every authority empowered to grant or renew a licence may, in his discretion—

(*a*) refuse to grant or renew such licence, or

(*b*) where the authority is subordinate to Government, refer the application for orders to Government :

Provided that in any case in which such authority refuses to grant or renew a licence, the applicant for such grant or renewal may appeal to the next higher authority who has power to grant or renew licences under these rules.

67. *Obligation to produce licences.*—(1) Any person who—

(*a*) holds a licence granted or renewed or a permit granted under these rules, or

(*b*) is acting under colour of such licence or permit, shall forthwith produce such licence or permit upon the demand of any Magistrate or of any police officer of rank not below that of an officer-in-charge of a police station.

(2) Nothing in sub-rule (1) shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the power of any authority empowered to grant or renew a licence, to grant or renew it upon any condition not inconsistent with that sub-rule, with respect to the production of such licence.

68. *Production of arms.*—The authority by whom any licence has been granted under rules 58, 59, 60 or 61, or by whom any such licence has been renewed under sub-rule (3) of rule 65, may, for the purpose of satisfying himself that any arm covered by such licence, is still in the possession of the licensee, at any time while the licence is in force, by order in writing, require the licensee to produce the arm at such time and place and for the inspection of such person as may be specified in the order.

69. *Scale of ammunition to be allowed to licensees.*—Except in special cases the quantity of ammunition to be allowed to a licensee, in respect of any weapon, shall not exceed :—

(1) 200 cartridges for each sporting rifle ;

(2) 50 cartridges for each revolver or a pistol ; and

(3) 250 percussion caps where one of the weapon is a muzzle-loader.

NOTE.—These limits are the maxima to be held at any one time by a licensee and shall not always be allowed as a matter of course. The licensing authority, may at his discretion, reduce the quantity of ammunition allowed in the case of any particular licensee, and in doing so, shall have regard, among other things to the purpose for which a licence is required. It is clear that in the case of a licence issued for protection, whether of the person or of crops, the quantity of ammunition required will bear no relation to the quantity required for sport and that in the case of a licence for the protection of the person very little ammunition could in point of fact, be required.

70. *Deposit of arms with licensed dealers for safe custody.*—(1) Arms, ammunition and stores may be deposited with any

dealer who holds a licence in Form XI either by a licence-holder for safe custody or, under section 13 (1) of the Act, by a person whose possession of them has become unlawful and such dealer shall report such deposit to the licensing authority.

(2) Every dealer with whom arms are deposited for safe custody shall satisfy himself on receipt of such arms that they are held under a valid licence and before delivering them up again that the owner's licence has not expired. Where arms are deposited with a dealer and the owner is unable to produce a valid licence, the deposit shall be treated as one under section 13 (1) of the Act and in such cases the dealer shall observe the provisions of rule 99.

INSTRUCTION.

When arms have been deposited in accordance with rule 70, the licensee is not guilty of any offence if he fails to renew his licence, while the arms covered by it are so deposited, as their possession is legally covered by the dealer's licence in Form XI.

71. *Issue of licences to British Indian Subjects or Subjects of other Indian States.*—No licensing authority shall grant a licence in either of Forms XIII or XIV to any British Indian subject or to any subject of any other Indian State, who is not residing in British India or in his State, without the previous concurrence of the Government.

72. *Form of application for licences.*—Every application for the grant of a licence in any of Forms XII, XIII, XIV, XV or XVI shall be made in Form R, copies of which may be obtained free of charge from the District Magistrate or the Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

73. *Entries to be made in licences.*—(1) In every licence granted in any one of Forms XIII to XVII, a full and detailed description of each weapon and the amount of ammunition which the licence holder may possess shall be entered in the column provided for the purpose.

(2) In the case of every licence in Form XV or Form XVI the entries referred to in sub-rule (1) shall accurately describe, in both English and Urdu or Hindi, the weapon or weapons covered by the licence.

(3) In addition to the entries prescribed by the headings of the columns prescribed in Form XIII and XIV, there shall be endorsed on every licence for sport, the words "Liable to be cancelled in case of a deliberate breach of the Game Laws of the State".

NOTE.—**The shooting of game for sport with a weapon licensed in Form XVI is strictly prohibited.**

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Licences in Forms XIII and XIV alone authorise the shooting of game for sport, and condition 4 and 10 attaching to licences in Form XIII restrict the shooting of game—

(1) to shooting for bonafide sport, and

(2) to such periods as are not prescribed by Government as close seasons.

2. The attention of all licensing authorities and holders of licences in Forms XIII and XIV is drawn to the provisions of the Game Laws of the State.

74. *Delivery of licences.*—(1) A person to whom a licence to possess or carry arms has been issued may, at his option, either appear in person to take delivery of the licence or may require it to be sent for delivery to him through the village chowkidar or by registered post.

(2) Licences to be delivered through village chowkidars shall be sent accompanied by a list of them and a separate invoice of each licence through the office of the Superintendent of Police, to the officer-in-charge of the police station within the jurisdiction of which the licensee resides. When the chowkidar of any village, in which the holder of any licence so received for delivery, resides, next visits the police station after the receipt of such licence, the officer-in-charge of the police station shall cause the licence together with its invoice to be made over to him for delivery to the licensee. The date on which the licence is so made over to the chowkidar shall be endorsed on the invoice. On the occasion of his next visit to the police station, the chowkidar shall return the invoice signed and dated by the recipient and shall report the date of actual delivery.

(3) The list and invoices shall be returned to the licensing authority through the Superintendent of Police, who shall scrutinise them and bring any case to the notice of the licensing authority in which more than one month's delay may have taken place in the delivery of a licence.

75. *Renewal of licences by Sub-Divisional Magistrates.*—No licence in either of Forms XV or XVI may be renewed until the weapon covered by it has been inspected by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

76. *Renewal by an authority other than the issuing authority.*—(1) When an application for the renewal of a licence in Form XIII is made to an authority other than the authority by which such licence was granted or was last renewed, the licence may be renewed either on its production or after such inquiry as the authority renewing the licence may consider necessary.

(2) In every case in which a licence is renewed in the circumstances described in sub-rule (1), the authority by which it

is renewed shall report, in Form S, the renewal to the authority by whom the licence was issued or was last renewed.

77. *Renewal of licences for pistols, revolvers, etc.*—Licences for pistols, revolvers, rifles, muskets and ammunition as mentioned in provisos (*a*) and (*b*) to rule 59 may be renewed by the District Magistrate.

78. *Applications for the renewal of licences.*—(1) An application for the renewal of a licence in Form XIII may, either be presented to the licensing authority by the applicant in person or sent to him by registered post, but the licensing authority may, if necessary, require the personal attendance of the applicant.

(2) Every application for the renewal of a licence in either of Forms XV or XVI shall be presented by the applicant in person, unless the licence has been attested by the Tehsildar after examination of the arm or arms covered by it.

(3) In every application for renewal, the particulars of the number and date of issue of the licence and of the description of the arms and ammunition covered by it shall be entered.

(4) Applications for the renewal of licences, whether presented personally or sent by post, should reach the licensing authority by 15th Chet next preceding the date of expiry of the licences.

79. *Production of pistols and revolvers on application for renewal of licences.*—(1) Applicants for the renewal of licences for revolvers and pistols shall, except as provided by sub-rule (2) and (3), produce these weapons for inspection when they apply for renewal.

(2) Gazetted officers shall not be required to produce their pistols and revolvers for inspection at the time of the renewal of their licences.

(3) A licensee, who produces a certificate signed by a first class Magistrate to the effect that he has personally inspected the revolver or pistol and that it agrees with the description thereof entered in the licence, shall, provided that it was issued not more than 14 days previous to the presentation of the application for renewal of the licence, be deemed to have produced the said revolver or pistol for the purpose of sub-rule (1) of this rule.

80. *Renewal and delivery after renewal of licences in Form XIII.*—(1) On receipt of an application for the renewal of a licence in Form XIII, no enquiry shall ordinarily be necessary beyond a reference to the register in Form G prescribed by rule 96.

INSTRUCTION.

It is not necessary to issue fresh licence forms on every renewal of a licence. A space is provided on the licence form for renewal and should be utilised for the purpose. Every order of renewal should be legibly signed and sealed.

(2) Licences shall ordinarily be ready for delivery by 15th Baiṣakh at the latest, and a licensee, may, at his option, either appear in person to take delivery of his licence on that day or on a date to be fixed by the licensing authority, or may require it to be sent to him through the village chowkidar or by registered post at his own expense. If the licensee applies in person and produces his arms for inspection at the time of applying for renewal, then the licensing authority shall renew the licence forthwith and endorse on the application the fact and the period of such renewal. The application so endorsed shall give all the particulars required for the completion of the register prescribed by rule 96.

Note.—The provisions of rule 74 apply in full to the delivery of licences after renewal.

81. *Non-renewal of licences.*—Where a licence has not been renewed, the licensing authority shall, if the licensee's whereabouts are known, require him to renew his licence and to explain his failure to renew it within the prescribed time. Where the whereabouts of the licensee are not known, the licensing authority shall cause such inquiries to be made, either by the police, or other agencies, as may be necessary to trace the licensee.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. **Number of arms to be covered by a licence.**—While the Arms Rules impose no definite limit upon the number of arms which may be possessed under a single licence or by a single person, the licensing authority is nevertheless authorised to determine and, at his own discretion, to restrict in each case the number of arms which may be possessed by a licence holder, whether under one or under more than one licence. This general direction is of universal application and the mere fact that certain person may be given licences free of fees should not in itself entitle them to possess more firearms than would be permitted them if they were not entitled to the privilege of remission of fee.

2. **Possession of Government arms and of firearms of the prohibited bores.**—(1) It is a condition of every licence to possess arms that the licensees should not possess or go armed with Government arms or ammunition. It may generally be presumed that the possession of firearms of the prohibited bores *i. e.*, rifles of ·303 and ·450 bore, muskets of ·410 bore, revolvers and pistols of any bore from ·441 to ·455 bore, and revolvers of ·38 bore was lawful before the coming into force of these rules in which the present owner can show that it has been in his possession or in the possession of some person from, or through, whom he has acquired his title. A declaration to this effect from an applicant for a licence for such a weapon should generally be accepted for the purpose of this rule.

(2) In cases other than those described in sub-para (1), a licence should not be granted for the possession of a firearm of a prohibited bore before its import, or unless the Government are satisfied that it has been lawfully imported.

3. **Possession of Government ammunition and of ammunition of the**

PROHIBITED BORE.—(1) It is a condition of every licence to possess arms or ammunition that the licensee shall not possess Government ammunition.

(2) Persons who are already in lawful possession of rifles, muskets, revolvers or pistols of the prohibited bores and require ammunition for their own use for such rifles, muskets, pistols or revolvers, are allowed to possess such ammunition. Every such licence which must specify the amount of ammunition which may be prescribed under it during the year commencing from the date of its issue, must at the time of any purchase be made over for endorsement to a dealer of the class specified in rule 36 (2).

(3) The provisions of sub-para (2) apply to all persons whether exempted persons or licence holders, but where the licence is required for ammunition only, it will, if granted, be free of fee in accordance with rule 82.

4. UNAUTHORISED USE OF LICENSED ARMS BY UNLICENSED PERSONS.—Every licence holder is warned that he is not authorised to allow any person, whether he be a relative or not, to use any weapon covered by his licence, unless the name of such person or relative has previously been entered in the licence. In the case of a licence in Form XIII such person or relative must be entered either as a joint licensee in column 2, or as a retainer in column 5 of the licence.

5. PRIVATE SALE OF WEAPONS TO BE REPORTED.—Every licensee is warned that in case he sells any arms or ammunition covered by his licence to any person (other than a person exempted under section 24 of the Act), he is required under section 5 of the Act to give notice forthwith of the sale, together with particulars as to the name and address of the purchaser, to the Magistrate of the district or to the officer-in-charge of the nearest police station. Failure to give notice as required above is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both.

6. SALE OF ARMS BY GOVERNMENT SERVANTS AND EX-OFFICERS.—(1) The attention of all persons employed by Government is drawn to sections 5 and 19 of the Act. Every officer employed by Government is required to exercise the utmost caution to ensure that arms being disposed of by him do not fall into the hands of persons not authorised to possess them. Officers, wishing to dispose of arms by private sale or public auction, must ascertain that the would-be-purchaser is lawfully entitled to possess them.

(2) The sale of all arms, which bear the Government marks, is prohibited. Ex-officers who desire to sell revolvers or other arms, bearing such marks, shall apply for sanction to the Government stating in their applications :—

(a) the source from which the weapon was obtained and the date of its purchase ; and

(b) the name, profession and address of the intending purchaser with full particulars of his rank, service, etc., if such intending purchaser is a pensioner.

7. RETAINERS' RIGHT TO USE LICENSEE'S WEAPONS.—(1) The terms of a licence in Form XIII or in Form XVII mean that, unless there are clear orders to the contrary, a retainer is allowed to carry and use the arms and ammunition entered in columns 6 and 7 of Form XIII or in columns 7 and 8 of Form XVII for all or any of the purposes for which the licence is issued whether he is in attendance on his master or not.

(2) On the death or the dismissal or resignation from service of any retainer entered in a licence, no other person is entitled to carry any weapon entered in the licence unless his name and other particulars have been entered in the licence by a licensing authority empowered to grant a licence.

8. CONDITIONS GOVERNING THE LICENSING OF RETAINERS.—The following instructions are issued for the guidance of licensing officers:—

(1) From instruction No. 7, it follows that. whenever an application

for the entry in a licence of the name of a retainer is received, the licensing authority should fully consider and determine what weapons covered by the licence should be allowed to be used by the retainer. In so determining he should be guided by the consideration set forth in this instruction.

(2) Retainers will be permitted only to persons whose standing or circumstances are such that they either

(a) require retainers or servants to carry weapons in the ordinary course of their duty, or

(b) require retainers to carry weapons for the protection of themselves on the ground that they are either unable to use firearms or belong to a class which does not use arms.

(3) In cases which fall under the former of the two kinds, specified in sub-para (2), the circumstances of the licensees will generally be such that the weapons will either be used in practice only by the retainer or will be used by both the licensee and the retainer at different times. Where the weapons will be used only by the retainer, it would be reasonable to allow the entry of a retainer in the licence, no fee being payable for such entry, but the licence will be restricted to protection. Where, however, the weapon is to be used by both the retainer and the licensee, but on different occasions, the retainer's use should logically be restricted to protection, while the licensee could reasonably ask for the licence to be valid for sport also. Two persons would then use the weapon for two different purposes and at two different times and as the object of the licences can be fully met by the entry of an agent, on payment of a fee, in column 2 of the licence, an application for the entry of a retainer in such a case should generally be refused.

(4) Where the circumstances of the applicant for the entry in a licence of a retainer are such that he would fall under the latter of the two classes mentioned in sub-clause (2), it is clear that the licence would be essentially a licence to carry an arm for protection and that only one person would normally use the weapon. In such a case the retainer may be properly entered as such in the licence, but the licence should be restricted to "Protection".

(5) Every application for the entry in a licence of the name of a retainer or for a change in the name of a retainer entered in a licence, should be decided personally by the authority empowered to grant a licence in Form XIII. No person whose character or antecedents are such that, in the opinion of the licensing authority, he is unfit to carry and use firearms, should be licensed as a retainer.

(6) When no retainer is licensed, the word "Nil" should be clearly entered in column 5 of Form XIII or in column 4 of Form XVII, as the case may be.

(7) A retainer will only be allowed in respect of a pistol or a revolver in a case of the kind specified in sub-para (2) (b) above, and then, too only in an exceptional case of proved necessity.

(8) No fee is chargeable for the entry in a licence of the name of a retainer.

9. ENTRY OF RELATIONS AS RETAINERS.—While there is no objection to the entry of the name of a relative of a licensee as a retainer, where the conditions of instruction No. 8 are satisfied, any application for the entry of a relative which is in effect intended to give the relative a co-extensive and independent right to use the licensee's arms, should generally be refused. Such a relative will apply either for a separate licence in his own name or for the entry of his name as a joint licensee on payment of the ordiaary fee.

10. RETAINERS' LICENCES IN FORM XIV.—(1) The object of a licence

in Form XIV is to grant facilities to persons, exempt under Schedule I, for leaving their arms in the possession of retainers.

(2) Licensing authorities are empowered in their discretion to grant or refuse applications for the issue of licences in Form XIV but such licences should be issued only in cases in which the standing or circumstances of the exemptee are such as to make it reasonable for him to employ a retainer or retainers to carry his arms. The antecedents and character of any person for whom a licence in this Form is desired should be scrutinised with the same care as those of a retainer whose name it is proposed to enter in a licence in Form XIII.

11. ISSUE OF PERMITS IN LIEU OF LICENCES PROHIBITED.—The grant of permits purporting to authorise the purchase of arms or ammunition before the issue of the prescribed licences is irregular and is forbidden, except where a provisional licence or permit is necessary on account of the depletion of the stock of the prescribed licence Forms. Column 10 of Form XIII and column 7 of Form XVI make provisions for a direction to the licensee to produce the arms purchased on the authority of a regular licence in order that the details of the weapon purchased may be entered in the licence and in the appropriate register.

12. GRANT OF LICENCES TO RESIDENTS OF OTHER DISTRICTS.—When an application for a licence is made to the licensing authority of a district other than that in which the applicant has his principal place of residence, the licensing authority should consult the Magistrate of other district before passing orders on the application.

13. ISSUE OF LICENCES TO FOREIGN TRADERS.—Whenever a licence to carry arms is given to any person, who appears to be travelling bonafide for the purpose of trade, a note should be made on the licence of the number of persons accompanying such person and if his followers are augmented at any time, or if he joins any other company, his licence will be at once liable to cancellation.

14. ISSUE OF LICENCES FOR PISTOLS AND REVOLVERS.—No person other than a person of good character who can satisfy the Government as to his personal need for such a weapon, should be recommended for a licence to possess a revolver or a pistol.

15. PERSONS TO WHOM LICENCES MAY BE GRANTED.—In determining whether or not a licence to possess and carry firearms should be granted, the licensing authority should have regard to the character, status and personal needs of the applicant and should not grant a licence to any person who cannot be confidently relied upon to use firearms properly and not to use them or permit their use for improper purposes. A licence for protection should not be granted to a person who is incapable of using a firearm unless a reliable person is suggested as a retainer.

16. GRANT OF LICENCES TO VILLAGE OFFICIALS.—A village official of good position or meritorious services should be regarded as having claim to be granted a licence for carrying a gun, superior to the claims of other residents of the village.

17. INQUIRY BEFORE GRANT OF A LICENCE.—(1) In any case, the licensing authority may cause such inquiry, as it may consider necessary to be made, as to the character and status of the applicant, and as to his fitness to receive licence and should satisfy itself that the arms for which a licence is asked are reasonably required for the purpose or purposes stated in the application.

(2) Where any such inquiry as is mentioned above is found to be necessary, it may be made through other agencies in addition to or in substitution for the police and should not involve annoyance to the

applicant. The application in Form R should in each case be sent with suitable endorsement to the officers who are required to inquire into the circumstances of the applicant.

PART VI.

FEES FOR LICENCES FOR POSSESSION, ETC.

(See Section 14 and part VI of the Act).

82. *Fees payable for licences.*—(1) Except as provided in rule 83, every licence granted or renewed under these rules shall, save as herein otherwise expressly provided, be chargeable with the fee specified below against each Form of licence :—

Form of licence.	Fee chargeable.
Form V	No fee.
Form VI	Ten rupees.
Form VII	Twenty rupees.
Form VIII	Ten rupees.
Form IX—	
(*a*) where the licensee holds a licence in Form VII.	No fee.
(*b*) in all other cases.	Twenty rupees.
From X—	
(*a*) where the licensee already holds a licence in Form VIII ...	No fee.
(*b*) in all other cases ...	Ten rupees.
Form XI	No fee.
Form XII	No fee.
Form XIII—	
(*a*) If the licence is granted for ammunition of the kind referred to in rule 59, proviso (*b*) ...	No fee.

Form of licence.	Fee chargeable.
(*b*) otherwise—	
(*i*) for a breech-loading revolver or a pistol ...	Five rupees.
(*ii*) for a rifle	Two rupees.
(*iii*) for any other breech-loading weapon ...	One rupee.
(*iv*) for other weapons ...	Eight annas in disarmed districts and four annas elsewhere for each weapon.
Form XIV	No fee.
Form XV — ...	No fee.
Form XVI	No fee.
Form XVII	Four annas for each weapon excepting a pistol or a revolver for which the fee shall be five rupees.

(2) Government may, by general or special order, grant exemption from, or reduction of, the fees payable in respect of any licence.

(3) The Government may, by general or special order, remit or reduce the fees payable in respect of the grant or renewal of any licence for the transport or possession of sulphur in reasonable quantities proved to the satisfaction of the Government to be required in good faith for medicinal, agricultural, manufacturing, or industrial purposes, other than the manufacture of ammunition.

83. *Fee for renewal.*—Provided that an application for the renewal of a licence, for a rifle or for any breech-loading weapon is made not later than one month after the date of its expiry, the fee chargeable for such renewal shall be one-half of the initial fee prescribed in Form XIII.

NOTE.—This provision, however, does not affect the competence of the licensing authority to order the prosecution, under section 16 (f) of the Act, of a licensee who,

while retaining possession of the arms covered by the licence, does not apply for the renewal of his licence until after, although less than one month after, the date of its expiry. Prosecutions should nevertheless be instituted only in cases of deliberate and persistent default.

84. *Fees payable for duplicates.*—Where a licence granted or renewed under these rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, the authority empowered to grant such licence may grant a duplicate—

(1) Where the original licence was granted without the payment of any fee, free of all fee; and

(2) In any other case, on payment of a fee of one rupee or of the fee with which the original licence was chargeable whichever is less.

85. *Collection of fees.*—All fees payable under rules 82, 83 and 84, shall be paid by means of non-judicial stamps, or in cash at the option of the applicant.

INSTRUCTION.

Whenever fee is paid in cash, the licensing authority shall see that the stamp is purchased without unnecessary delay and attached to the application by the clerk concerned and he shall record a certificate on the application that the stamp of the value of the fee received has been attached to it. In no case, should the cash be allowed to remain with the clerk beyond the time required to purchase the stamp.

86. *Fees payable by joint licensees.*—(1) When a licence is issued or renewed jointly in the names of two or more persons, the full initial or renewal fees, as the case may be, payable in respect of every weapon entered in the licence, shall be payable by each joint licensee.

(2) Nothing in this rule applies to a retainer in respect of whom no fee is chargeable or to a case where a weapon is licensed for the sole use of its owner, when the fee has been paid by the owner.

87. *Fees for licences in Form XIII issued valid for more than one year.*—On the issue or renewal of a licence in Form XIII valid for three years, the fee payable is the sum of the fees which would be payable if the licence were issued valid for one year only and were then renewed yearly.

88. *Fees for licences for air-guns and air-pistols.*—(1) Where, in circumstances described in rule 29, a licence is required in Form XIII for an air-pistol, air-gun or air-rifle, the fee chargeable shall, if the weapon is breech-loading be Rs. 5 in the case of an air-pistol, and Re. 1 and Rs. 2 in the case of air-gun or air-rifle, respectively. Where the weapon is other than breech-loading, the fee shall be four annas.

NOTE.—The prescribed fee of Rs. 5 for a licence for a revolver or pistol is leviable in the case of breech-loading revolvers and pistols only Muzzle-loading pistols fall under the category of "other weapons" as indicated in rule 82, Form XIII (b) (iv).

89. *Time of payment of fees on the issue and renewal of licences and for duplicate licences*—(1) Every applicant for a licence in any of Forms XIII or XVII shall, at his option, tender the prescribed fee in cash or in non-judicial stamps either at the time of making his application for a licence or on receipt of orders to the effect that his application has been granted.

(2) Every application for the renewal of a licence in Form XIII shall, at the option of the applicant, be accompanied by non-judicial stamp paper of the value of the prescribed fee or be accompanied by cash payment of the said fee.

(3) The provisions of sub-rule (1) shall apply also to the issue of a duplicate licence granted in accordance with rule 84.

(4) The fee payable in respect of the grant or renewal of a licence in any other Form shall be paid either in cash or in non-judicial stamp at the time when the application for such grant or renewal is made.

90. *Refund of fees on refusal of licences or duplicate licences*.—In every case in which an application for the grant or renewal of a licence or for grant of a duplicate licence has been rejected and the prescribed fee has been prepaid, the applicant shall be entitled, where the said fee has been tendered in cash, to a refund of the full amount so tendered, or if the stamp has been purchased by the licensing authority or where the fee has been paid by means of non-judicial stamps to a refund of the sum paid, subject to a deduction of one anna for each rupee or fraction of a rupee.

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PART VII.

CONTROL, INSPECTION, REGISTRATION AND APPEAL.

(See sections 5, 14 and part VI of the Act).

91. *Marking arms for identification.*—All arms registered under these rules and which do not already bear a distinguishing mark or number of some kind shall be stamped with a number and a distinguishing letter or letters for each district. The letters for each district are specified below :—

Name of district.	*Distinguishing letters.*
Baramulla	... BML.
Mirpur	... MPR.
Muzaffarabad	.. MZD.
Anantnag	... ANG.
Jamınu	... JMU.
Udhampur	... UDP.
Kathua	... KTU.
Reasi	... RSI.
Ladakh	... LDK.
Poonch	... PNC.
Chenani	... CHN.
Bunji	... BNJ.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. No number must be repeated, and unless the number of the Form (*i. e.* XIII, XV or XVI) is also stamped on the arms, one series should be used for all arms licensed in any of Forms XIII or XV or XVI.

2. It is not necessary that the serial number of the licences should correspond with that of the weapon.

3. Arms should not be branded, a process which unnecessarily disfigures them, but should be stamped with steel punches.

4. The stamping should be done as follows :—

(1) in the case of rifles .. On the barrel and breech.

(2) in the case of guns .. On the barrel.

(3) in the case of revolvers .. On the barrel and cylinder.

(4) in the case of pistols, whether automatic or not .. On the barrel.

5. The number and distinguishing letters relative to an arm are entered in the licence, it is not necessary to enter in addition a detailed description of the arms.

92. *Sale of arms under the orders of a civil court.*—(1) Whenever guns or other arms, in respect of which licences have

to be taken by purchasers under the Act, are sold by public auction in execution of any decree, the court directing the sale shall give due notice to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, of the names and addresses of the purchasers and of the time and place of the intended delivery to the purchasers of such arms so that proper steps may be taken by the police to enforce the requirements of the Act.

(2) On receipt of any such intimation from a Civil Court, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall take action to ensure that the requirements of the Act and of the Rules are not contravened.

93. *Verification of private sales.*—(1) Every police officer who receives a report under section 5 of the Act of a private sale of arms or ammunition, shall at once verify the purchaser's name and address as given by the seller and shall report the result of any such verification to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate through the Superintendent of Police.

(2) If the purchaser lives beyond the jurisdiction of the police officer to whom a notice of a sale of arms is given, the officer shall forward the report to the Superintendent of Police, who shall order the verification to be made by a police officer within whose jurisdiction the purchaser resides. If the purchaser lives in a district other than that in which the notice of a sale of arms is given, the Superintendent of Police shall submit a report to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, who shall forward it to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of the district in which the purchaser lives, and the latter shall then verify through the police, if necessary, the facts of the sale, and report the result of such verification to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of the district in which the notice was given.

(3) If the report under section 5 of the Act is received by the Magistrate of the district, he shall have such verification made through a police officer within whose jurisdiction the purchaser resides. If the purchaser resides in another district, the Magistrate shall forward the report to the Magistrate of the latter district who shall have such verfication made through a police officer within whose jurisdiction the purchaser resides and report the result of such verification to the Magistrate of the district by whom the notice was received.

94. *Failure to produce arms described in licences.*—(1) Should a licensee be unable to produce any arm held under a licence when required to do so, he shall be called upon to give an account of the circumstances in which he has disposed of it. If the failure is due to an exchange of the arm originally licensed for another arm, he shall further be required to give a full account of the exchange.

(2) Every case of failure to produce an arm in the circumstances described above, shall be inquired into by the District

Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate in person. Should the account given by the licensee be not satisfactory, the District Magistrate or the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, whether or not the circumstances are such that he considers it desirable to prosecute the licensee, may refuse to renew the licence either in respect of some or of all the arms covered by it.

95. *Register of applications.*—In order to facilitate the tracing of applications for the grant, or renewal of licences, or for alterations in licences, licensing authorities shall maintain a register of applications in which shall be entered Thana-wise, the date of every application, the name and residence of the applicant, the substance of the application and the substance and date of the order passed.

96. *Register of licences.*—(1) Every licensing authority shall maintain, in the manner prescribed below, the following registers :—

(*a*) A register in Form H of all licences granted in Form XII under rule 58.

(*b*) A register in Form G of all licences granted in Forms XIII and XIV under rule 59.

(*c*) A register in Form J of all licences granted in Forms XV and XVI, under rules 60 and 61.

In each register a full description of every licensed weapon, showing the details of its make and bore, shall be entered in the appropriate column.

(2) The register in Form G shall be prepared in two parts which will be referred to as part I and part II. In part I which shall comprise the whole district shall be entered the particulars of all licences granted to officials, who have received them on the strength of their official position. The particulars of all other licences shall be entered in part II, in which they shall be arranged in groups, each group consisting of all licences issued to persons residing in one police station circle.

NOTE 1.—To prevent the possibility of two licences being given the same serial number, separate sets of serial numbers should be reserved for each part of the register in Form G. For example, part I might be allotted serial Nos. 1 to 2,000 while in part II Nos. 2,001 to 2,250 could be allotted to one police circle ; Nos. 2,251 to 2,500 to the next and so on.

NOTE 2.—In the case of muzzle-loading rifles, only one column is provided in Form G. The fact whether the weapon is single barrelled or double barrelled can be noted in the body of the register.

NOTE 3.—While Form J shall not be maintained in two parts, all licences entered in it will be arranged in groups, each group containing the licences granted to residents of one police station circle.

INSTRUCTION.

ANNUAL CHECK OF REGISTERS.—The District Magistrate or the Sub-Divisional Magistrate will once in each year check or cause to be checked the

registers of licensed firearms prescribed by rule 100, and will extract therefrom, for the submission of a report under instruction No. 2 of the General Instructions regarding maintenance of records and submission of reports and returns, a record of the number and description of firearms of each category in the possession of the public.

97. *Supply of copies of registers to the Police.*—(1) The licensing authority shall, at the end of the year in which the Arms Rules come into force, furnish to each Superintendent of Police an extract from registers in Form G, H and J, relating to licensees within the jurisdiction of such Superintendent and thereafter on or before 1st Jeth in each year, with a list of all changes which have been made in each of these registers during the preceding year. The Superintendent of Police shall correct the copies of the registers already supplied to him and shall supply to each officer-in-charge of a police station an extract of the original registers as well as list of changes relating to residents within the limits of such police stations. Officers-in-charge of police stations shall correct the extracts of the registers which have been supplied to them according to the list of changes subsequently received.

(2) If at any time it becomes necessary to rewrite any of the registers in Form G, H and J, the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall furnish the Superintendent of Police with a copy of the registers as so re-written, and the Superintendent of Police shall supply the relevant extracts from it to each officer-in-charge of a police station.

98. *Appeals against orders of licensing authorities.*—(1) In any case in which a District Magistrate or a Sub-Divisional Magistrate either cancels or suspends a licence, under section 15 (*a*) of the Act, or refuses to grant or renew a licence under rule 66, he shall state, in writing, the reasons for his order of suspension, cancellation or refusal, as the case may be.

(2) Any person who is aggrieved by any such order, as is mentioned in sub-rule (1), may within 60 days of such order, prefer an appeal to the next higher authority empowered under these rules to grant or renew licences.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. **Transfer of licences on change of residence.**—(1) The attention of all licensing authorities is drawn to the proviso to rule 65 (3).

(2) When a licence is renewed on a permanent change of residence of the licensee, it should be brought on to the register of the renewing authority and an endorsement is necessitated by the fact, that a licence must indicate clearly the authority who is for the time being responsible for watching its future renewals, *i. e.*, the authority with whom it is registered. When a licence is renewed by a third authority following a second permanent change of residence

the third authority will communicate with the second authority who renewed the licence, after the first change of residence, and took over the licence or to his register, and not with the original issuing authority. On receiving intimation that a licence entered in his register, has in consequence of a change in the permanent residence of its holder, being brought on to the register of another authority, the previous renewing authority will enter in the last column of the appropriate register prescribed by rule 96, the name of the district to which the licence has been transferred.

(3) When a change of the permanent residence of a licensee is reported, otherwise than at the time when application for the renewal of the licence is made, the licensing authority to whom such report is made should correct his register and will be responsible for watching the future renewal of the licence until he is informed under the proviso to rule 65 (3), that it has been renewed by another authority, when the provisions of sub-clause (2) above will apply.

2. DUTY OF POLICE OFFICERS TO REPORT CONTRAVENTIONS OF THE RULES.—(1) Officers in charge of the police stations will bring to the notice of the Superintendent of Police all cases in which licences to carry arms are granted to men of bad character. The Superintendent of Police will, after careful inquiry in each case, and after satisfying himself that the information on which the licence holder is classed as a bad character is correct, bring any such case to the notice of the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate and apply for the withdrawal of the licences.

(2) Superintendents of Police will report any irregularity or breach of the rules or of the conditions of his licence committed by the holder of a licence to possess or carry arms. When any such report is received, the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate will cause to be entered in the "Remarks" column of the relevant register, an abstract of the report and of any order which may have been passed thereon.

3. LOSS OF LICENSED OR EXEMPTED FIREARMS.—In every case in which any arm or ammunition is lost through theft or otherwise, the question of the desirability of withdrawing any licence or exemption enjoyed by the person from whom it is stolen should be taken into consideration.

4. INSPECTION OF ARMS COVERED BY LICENCES.—(1) The authorities empowered to grant or renew licences should take regular action under the relevant conditions attached to licences in Form XI, XII, XIII, XIV, XV and XVI to verify the arms in the possession of licensees.

(2) The inspection of arms licensed in Form XIII should be made by the District Magistrate or the Sub-Divisional Magistrate when on tour. When inspecting such arms, however, Magistrates should take care to cause as little inconvenience as possible to a person of recognised status and should exercise their discretion, as to whether the arms should be produced by the licensee in person or by his agent.

(3) Arms covered by licences in Forms XV and XVI should be inspected at least once in every year and ordinarily by a Magistrate, when on tour. The fact that the inspectfon has been made should be endorsed on the licence and a report that it has been made should be sent to the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate for entry in one of columns 14 to 16 of the register in Form J.

(4) At every inspection of arms, under this instruction, the arm or arms produced should be compared with the description of the arm or arms entered in the licence.

PART VIII.

DEPOSIT OF ARMS, ETC.

(See section 13 and Part VI of the Act).

99. *Receipt for deposit.*—Every licensed dealer with whom, and every officer-in-charge of a police station at which, any arms, ammunition or stores have been deposited, shall affix to each weapon or article, a ticket in the Form appended to rule 100, and shall give to the depositor a receipt in the same Form signed by himself, informing the depositor at the same time that, except as prescribed by rule 108, the Government will be responsible for the safe custody of the articles and not for their preservation from rust and decay.

100. *Register of arms deposited.*—Licensed dealers and officers-in-charge of police stations with whom any arms, ammunition or stores are deposited, shall maintain a register in the following form :—

1	2	3	4	5	6
Date of deposit.	Description (No., etc.) of arms, ammunition or military stores.	Name and address of depositor.	Date when due for forfeiture.	Date and method of disposal.	Remarks and signature of dealer or officer-in-charge of police station.

101. *Quarterly report.*—A copy of the register, certified as a true copy under the signature of the licensed dealer or of the officer-in-charge of the police station, as the case may be, shall be forwarded on the last day of Har, Assuj, Poh and Chet in each year to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

102. *Conditions of return of arms by licensed dealers.*—Licensed dealers shall not return arms, ammunition or stores deposited with them to depositors, except in the manner and to the extent permitted for the sale of such arms, ammunition or stores to such depositors.

103. *Transfer from police stations to Malkhanas.*—(1) Arms, ammunition or stores deposited at police stations shall, if not returned or disposed of within one month from the date of their

deposit, be forwarded to the headquarters of the district. They shall then, except in the case of pistols and revolvers which, after being registered in accordance with the following rules, shall in all cases be transferred to the police armoury, be kept in the Malkhana of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate or the Superintendent of Police, at the discretion of the Magistrate. If deposited in the Magistrate's Malkhana, the Nazir shall be responsible for their custody, and if deposited in the Superintendent's Malkhana, the prosecuting Sub-Inspector shall be so responsible.

104. *Register of arms in Malkhanas.*—The prosecuting Sub-Inspector (or the Nazir as the case may be) shall maintain a register in Form U in which the arms and other articles sent to him for deposit shall be described and entered under serial numbers. Fresh tickets in the form prescribed by rule 100, shall be affixed to them showing owner's name and other particulars corresponding with entries in the register in Form U. Pistols and revolvers shall then be transferred to the police armoury as directed by rule 103.

105. *Six monthly inspection of arms in Malkhanas.*—The Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall cause all arms in his Malkhana to be carefully checked by a Magistrate of the 1st class in Sawan and Magh each year. At this six monthly check, all forfeited arms of little value shall be removed for disposal.

106. *Period of retention in deposit.*—The following periods are prescribed under section 13 (4) (*b*) (*ii*) of the Act, as the periods after the expiry of which arms, ammunition and stores, which are not disposed of under section 13 (2) of the Act, shall be forfeited under sub-section (3) of section 13 of the Act.

(1) Any firearms deposited, otherwise than in consequence of a contravention by its owner of the provisions of the Act or of any rule made thereunder shall, subject to part (3) of this rule, be retained for a period of three years from the date of its deposit, except that, if any such firearm be of an inferior type, it may, with the owner's consent, be forfeited on the expiry of one year from the date of its deposit.

(2) Subject to the conditions of part (3) of this rule every arm, other than one which is covered by part (1) of this rule and all ammunition and stores, shall be retained in deposit for one year from the date of deposit.

(3) Subject to the exception mentioned in part (1) of this rule, all arms, ammunition or stores, deposited by a guardian on behalf of a minor, may be left in deposit until the expiry of one year from the date of such minor's attaining majority, when, if the person entitled to receive them back or dispose of them, as prescribed by section 13 (2) of the Act does not take the requisite action, they shall be forfeited to His Highness.

107. *Annual statement of forfeited arms, etc.*—Licensed

dealers and officers-in-charge of the Malkhanas, in which arms, ammunition and stores are lodged under rule 103, shall submit on the 31st day of Chet each year, to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, a statement showing the arms, ammunition and stores, which have become liable to forfeiture under rule 106.

108. *Cleaning of deposited arms.*—The Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall have all valuable weapons deposited in his Malkhana or in that of the Superintendent of Police cleaned at the expense of the Government, and may prescribe fees on payment of which other arms, ammunition and stores shall be periodically oiled and cleaned at the police station or Malkhana where they are deposited or lodged.

109. *Debit and credit of charges and receipts.*—(1) All charges incurred under the provisions of rule 108 shall be debited to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate's grant under "contingencies".

(2) All fees received under rule 108 shall be credited as "cash receipts under the Arms Act".

———

PART IX.

SAVING.

110. *Validity of licences, exemptions, etc., granted under any rules heretofore in force.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, or in any order passed under these rules, all exemptions and exclusions made, all licences or duplicates granted or renewed, all fees imposed, levied, remitted or reduced and all powers conferred by or under the rules heretofore in force, shall be deemed to have been respectively, made, granted, renewed, imposed, levied, remitted, reduced or conferred hereunder and shall remain valid upto the 31st Chet 1998, and the possession of all arms registered in the Province of Jammu and in the Jagirs of Poonch and Chenani under the rules heretofore in force shall, upto the 31st Chet 1998, be deemed to be under a valid licence issued under these rules.

General instructions regarding searches, confiscation, disposal etc. of arms.

1. *Procedure governing searches under section 22 of the Act.*—In ordinary cases relating to searches for unlicensed weapons possessed in contravention of the provisions of sections 11 or 12 of the Act, section 22 of the Act does not apply. Section 22 covers the case of a person who, even if he were lawfully entitled to possess arms, is believed to be about to use them for an unlawful purpose or who cannot be left in possession of them without danger to the public peace. It refers to cases in which the Magistrate considers that arms, whether under a licence or not, are possessed for an illegal purpose or under circumstances such as to endanger the public peace. If a Magistrate finds it necessary to take action under section 22, the grounds of his belief that the person whose house is to be searched possesses arms, ammunition or stores for an unlawful purpose or cannot be left in possession of them without danger should be carefully recorded as prescribed by that section.

2. *Procedure governing searches under section 27 of the Act.*—Offences under section 16(*e*) and (*f*) of the Act are punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both and are, therefore, cognisable by the Police. An officer-in-charge of a police station, having from information received or otherwise reason to suspect that any such offence has been committed, is accordingly empowered to investigate the case, and in certain circumstances, to search for the articles the unlawful possession of which he has reason to suspect. Similarly a Magistrate taking cognisance of such an offence might issue a search warrant. In both cases, if the offence which is being inquired into is an offence under section 16 (*f*) of the Act, the provisions of section 27 of the Act would govern the procedure of the person conducting the search. The search must be made in the presence of one of the persons specially appointed by virtue of his office for the purpose.

3. *Speculative searches prohibited.*—Mere speculative searches are not authorised by the law. Before taking action the officer making a search must have reason to suspect the commission of an offence and the Magistrate issuing a search warrant must either know or suspect that the offence has been comitted, or, must have received a complaint or a police report of facts which constitute the offence.

4. *Prosecution.*—(1) The offences detailed in section 16 and 17 of the Act are cognisable.

(2) Under section 25 of the Act all persons are bound to give information of offences under the Act which come to their knowledge.

(3) Section 26 of the Act requiries the previous sanction of the District Magistrate to any prosecution for unlawful possession of arms under section 11 and 12 of the Act. The sanction of the District Magistrate should invariably be obtained to any prosecution for an offence under section 16 (*f*) of the Act.

5. *Precaution when gunpowder is deposited or forfeited.*—Whenever gunpowder is deposited or any other explosive material is deposited or forfeited under section 13 of the Act or is confiscated under section 21 of the Act, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate should make suitable arrangements for its safe custody in such a way as to guard against danger to life and property.

6. *Confiscation of arms etc. under section 21 of the Act.*—The discretionary power of confiscating arms, ammunition, stores and certain other articles conferred by section 21 should be used with discrimination. A mere breach of a condition of a licence should not ordinarily be an adequate reason; and junior Magistrates should usually refer the question of the necessity for confiscation to the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate for decision.

7. *Custody of confiscated arms, etc.*—When any arms, ammunition, stores or other articles are confiscated under section 21 of the Act, the court by whom the order of confiscation is passed, will cause the arms or other articles to be sent to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate and the provisions of rules 103, 104, 105 and 106 will then apply, in so far as may be possible and subject to the provisions of instruction No. 9, to the custody of such confiscated arms or other articles.

8. *Cleaning of confiscated and forfeited firearms.*—Firearms in district Malkhana which have been forfeited under section 13 (3) of the Act or confiscated under section 21 of the Act should be periodically cleaned and oiled and the charge debited to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate's grant under "contingencies".

9. *Disposal of forfeited and confiscated arms.*—Arms, ammunition and stores forfeited to His Highness under section 13 of the Act, or, confiscated under section 21 of the Act, should be disposed of by the Magistrate in accordance with the following directions :—

(1) Arms, ammunition and stores which can be utilised by the police or any other Government Department, may be retained and brought into use with the sanction of the Government.

(2) Arms, ammunition and stores not so retained should be disposed of in the following manner :—

(*a*) all revolvers and pistols of whatever bore, and all rifles, muskets and ammunition of prohibited bores, should be sent to the Army Department for disposal;

(*b*) arms, ammunition and stores other than those described in (a) above, may, subject to the provisions of sub-clause (5)

below, be sold to licensed dealers or other persons entitled to possess them;

(*c*) arms, ammunition and stores not disposed of under the provisions of (*a*) and (*b*) above should be disposed of in the following manner :—

(*i*) all rifled firearms or rifled barrels will be sent to the Army Department to be destroyed;

(*ii*) other arms should be broken up locally;

(*iii*) ammunition and stores should be destroyed by the Magistrate.

(3) Arms, ammunition or stores which are sent to Army Department for disposal should be forwarded under invoices.

(4) An acknowledgement from the Army Department of the receipt of arms, ammunition and stores sent under sub-clause (2) above, and, in due course, a certificate, that the said arms, ammunition and stores have been either destroyed or brought on stock, should be obtained.

(5) The disposal of arms, ammunition and stores under the order of the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate himself and, before sanctioning the sale of any weapons to any Government servant or other person, the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate must satisfy himself that, having regard to the condition of the weapon and market prices, the price offered is reasonable.

(6) The District Magistrates or Sub-Divisional Magistrates may sell serviceable confiscated weapons in Nazarat Malkhanas on commission through reliable firms of gun smiths or commission agents, provided that the firm or agent possesses a licence to sell arms and that the sale of such weapons to them will not bring their stocks above the quantities permitted by their licences.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS AND SUBMISSION OF REPORTS AND RETURNS.

1. *Retention of records.*—(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-clause (2) of this instruction, the following directions will govern the treatment of records relating to arms licences :—

(*a*) All applications for the grant of licences will be arranged in bundles in chronological order and will be retained for a period of five years commencing, where the application has been refused, from the date of such refusal, and where it has been granted, from the date of the expiry of the licence, irrespective of the period for which the licence has been granted.

(*b*) Applications for renewal of licences will be retained where renewal is effected, for one year from the date of expiry of such renewal, and where renewal is refused, for five years from the date of such refusal.

(*c*) Papers relating to the deposit of arms in police stations, under the provisions of section 13 of the Act will be retained for five years from the date of the order of deposit, except in a case in which the deposit has been made by a guardian on behalf of a minor, in which case the papers will be retained for a period of five years from the date of the minor's attaining majority.

(*d*) Papers relating to the cancellation or suspension of licences under section 15 of the Act will be kept for five years, unless there be any special reason for their retention for a longer period.

(2) It should be understood that the rules and sub-para (1) above do not affect any papers which may form part of a record in a criminal or a police case, and which are, as such, governed by the rules of the High Court, or of the Police Department, as the case may be.

2. *Annual report by District Magistrates.*—(1) The District Magistrates will prepare at the close of each Samvat year, and submit to the Government in the Political Department, a report on the working of the Act during the year. In addition to any matters of general interest, the report should contain particular information upon the following points and should discuss these points in the order in which they appear here :—

(*a*) The number of each of the kinds of firearms prescribed in the heading of column 7 of Form K which are held by exempted persons together with explanation for variations.

(*b*) Increases or decreases in the number of licences in each Form in force at the end of the year, together with the explanation for variations.

(*c*) The results of various inspections prescribed by the rules and instructions.

(*d*) A statement in Form L of prosecutions instituted and of convictions and punishments obtained and inflicted under the Act, together with a brief note of the adequacy or otherwise of the sentences inflicted.

(*e*) A separate statement showing how many of the prosecutions and convictions tabulated in Form L were in resptct of—

(*i*) firearms,

(*ii*) ammunition, and

(*iii*) other arms, parts of arms and stores.

(*f*) The numbers and classes of firearms lost or stolen during the year and the numbers and classes of weapons so lost which were recovered.

(*g*) A statement of the action taken against licensees or exemptees in respect of every weapon so lost.

(*h*) The number of crimes of violence in which firearms were used. as opposed to those in which though carried, they were not used. Separate figures should be given in respect of—

(*i*) crimes directed against the person only, and

(*ii*) crimes directed against property or both property and the person. Brief details of important cases should be reported.

(*i*) The extent to which firearms have been used by exemptees and licensees against dacoits,—

(*i*) in self defence, and

(*ii*) in the defence of their neighbours.

(*j*) The action taken where persons possessing firearms have failed to use them against dacoits.

(*k*) The extent to which firearms have been used in exercise of the right of private defence, otherwise than in cases covered by item (*i*) above.

(*l*) The number of new cases in which barrels of guns covered by licences in Form XVI have been shortened.

(*m*) A brief survey of the position which the statistics reported under the several heads, reveal.

(*n*) The number of applications recommended by Commanding Officers for the issue of licences to serving soldiers and the number of licences issued on such applications.

(*o*) Any matters of general interest not covered by the foregoing.

(2) Every statement appended to the report should be submitted in duplicate and the report should be accompanied by the returns prescribed by instruction No. 5 below.

3. *Monthly return of punishments.*—With a view to enable District Magistrates to scrutinise the working of the Act in his district, the following form showing the penalties imposed for breaches of the Act, will be prepared by trying Magistrates at the close of every month and submitted to him.

Return showing the punishments inflicted for breaches of the Arms Act, District.....

Name of court.	Namc of persons punished.	Section and Clause of the Act, under which punished.	Punishments awarded including confiscation.	Remarks by Magistrates including a brief report of the circumstances in which any arm was confiscated.

4. *Annual return of licences.*—In addition to the statement in Form L prescribed by item (*d*) of instruction No. 2 above, the District Magistrate will append to his annual report submitted under that instruction, a statement in duplicate in Form K in two parts—part I in respect of Government servants both Civil and Military and part II in respect of other licensees.

5. *Annual return of firearms and ammunition.*—(1) When submitting the report prescribed by instruction No. 2 above, the District Magistrate will also submit, in duplicate, an annual return, in the Form prescribed in Form Q, of the number of licensed and exempted firearms in the possession of, and the amount of ammunition purchased by, residents of his district during the previous year, together with a brief report on the quantity of arms and ammunition believed to be held illicitly in his district.

(2) In the compilation of this return particular attention should be paid to the following instructions :—

(*a*) the figures of licensed and exempted firearms in the possession of the public should be combined ;

(*b*) in the case of muzzle-loading rifles and pistols ; if the bore cannot be given, only the number of weapon need be shown ;

(*c*) ammunition for muzzle-loading guns should not be shown ;

(*d*) in compiling the statement of ammunition purchased by residents of the district, care should be taken to include purchases of ammunition made by residents of the district from vendors outside the district, and to exclude ammunition purchased in the district by residents of other district.

SCHEDULES, FORMS AND APPENDICES.

SCHEDULE I.

[See rule 14 (1)].

The persons or classes of persons specified or described in the first column of the sub-joined table are, subject to the provisos (b) and (c) to rule 14 (1), exempted in respect of the arms and ammunition described in the second column, when carried or possessed (save where otherwise expressly stated) for their own personal use, from such prohibitions and directions contained in the Act as are indicated in the fourth column, subject to the provisos and restrictions entered in the third column.

1	2	3	4
Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions
1. Members of the Ruling family of the State.	All except:—(a) cannon; (b) articles designed for torpedo service; (c) war rockets; (d) rifles of ·303 or ·450 bore, or muskets of ·410 bore and revolvers or pistols of ·441, ·455 or any intermediate bore or revolvers of ·38 bore (and ammunition which can be fired from the same) not lawfully imported into the State; (e) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition; (f) appliances the object of which is the silencing of firearms; (g) appliances (including pistols, pistol-pens, pistol-pencils, hand grenades, cartridges, etc.) for discharging gas; and (b) continuous fire-arms.	.....	These contained in sections 10 to 12.

2. All officials of British India or States in India passing through the limits of the State on duty.	Ditto.	ditto.	This exemption shall be subject to the conditions namely:— All officials of British India travelling in the State shall be furnished with passes issued by British Indian authorities concerned or the State concerned and a copy of every pass so issued shall be sent to the District Magistrate concerned for information and transmission to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate or Magistrates in charge of the district or districts through which it is contemplated that such officials will pass.	Those contained in sections 10 to 12.
3. The Prime Minister and other Ministers, Judges of the High Court and such other officers of the State and of Private Departments of His Highness the Maharaja Bahadur as may be specified or designated by the Government.	Ditto.	ditto.	....	Ditto. ditto.
4. Such Ilaqadars and Jagirdars and Tazimi Sirdars as may be designated or specified by the Government.	Ditto.	ditto.	This exemption shall be subject to:— (a) Orders of the Government regarding the persons to be included in this category, the number of retainers, the quantity and description of arms and ammunition to be permitted in each case, the purpose for which such arms may be carried, and (b) the annual registration of the retainer's weapons exempted, the number and description only being specified.	Ditto ditto.

SCHEDULE I.—(*concluded*).

1	2	3	4
Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions
5. Persons holding swords or other arms received by them as gifts from His Highness the Maharaja Bahadur or from the Government.	Such swords or other arms as have been so received together with any ammunition for any firearms so received.	The ammunition in respect of which any person is herein exempted shall be of such description only and shall not exceed such quantities as the Government may direct.	All
6. Persons exempted under the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and the Indian Army Act	Such arms and ammunition as are exempted or excluded in Schedule I of the Indian Arms Rules.	Same as in column 3 of Schedule I of the Indian Arms Rules	Those contained in sections 10 to 12.

SCHEDULE II.

SCHEDULE II

[See rule 14 (1)].

Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores excluded.

Within the area specified in the first column of the sub-joined table, the arms, ammunition and military stores described in the second column are excluded from the operation of such prohibitions and directions contained in the Act as are indicated in the third column.

THE TABLE.

1	2	3
Area.	Arms, ammunition or military stores.	Prohibitions and directions.
The whole State ..	(1) (i) All arms except:— (a) cannon other than of the kind specified in head (i) of entry 2: (b) firearms: (c) air guns and air-pistols other than that of the kind specified in head (ii) of entry 2 ; (d) articles designed for torpedo service ; (e) war rockets (f) machinery for the manufacture of arms ; and (g) appliances the object of which is the silencing of firearms ; Provided that the exceptions in respect of cannon and firearms shall not apply in the case of arms of these classes which	All ; Provided that the Government may, by notification in the Government Gazette, retain all or any of the prohibitions and directions contained in the Act in respect of any class of persons or of any specified area.

are obsolete and unserviceable and of purely antiquarian value.	
(2) (i) Toy cannon weighing less than 56 lbs. and having:— (a) a calibre of less than one inch, (b) a length of bore of less than 24 inches, and (c) the interior of the bore unrifled.	All.
(ii) Air-guns or air-pistols which satisfy the following test, namely, that projectiles discharged from such guns do not perforate a target 12 inches square formed by five straw-boards of foolscap size, each board being 3-64ths of an inch thick and closely held together in a frame; Provided that in making and estimating the test the following conditions shall be observed, namely:— (a) the gun or pistol shall be held horizontally with the muzzle at a distance of five feet from the target, (b) the test shall be repeated twenty times for each class of projectiles which can be discharged from the gun or pistol, and (c) perforation shall be deemed to be effected in a case where the projectile is a dart, if the point of the dart pierces the back of the target, and in any other case if the projectile passes completely through the back of the target.	All; provided that the Government may, by notification in the Government Gazette, retain all or any of the prohibitions and directions contained in the Act in respect of air pistols or of any class thereof in the case of any class of persons or of any specified area.
(3) Explosives made in small quantities for the purpose of chemical experiment and not for practical use	Those contained in sections 5 and 11.

SCHEDULE II. (*concluded*).

1	2	3
Area.	Arms, Ammunition or Military Store.	Prohibitions and directions.
	or for sale and the following classes of explosives when intended *bona-fide* for private blasting purposes:—	
	(i) gun powder in any quantity not exceeding 30 pounds. (ii) cartridges made with gunpowder and not containing their own means of ignition and containing in all not more than 30 pounds of gunpowder, (iii) percussion caps, (iv) safety fuses.	Those contained in section 11.
	(4) Gun wads and wire cartridges. ..	Those contained in section 6.
	(5) Recapper, Decapper and turnover machines.	All.
	(6) Chlorates possessed or sold by *bona-fide* medical practitioners and dispensing chemists in accordance with such conditions as may be prescribed by the Government.	Those contained in sections 5 and 11.
	(7) All arms belonging to a commissioned officer or soldier of Jammu and Kashmir State Army when	Those contained in sections 11 and 12.

	serving beyond the limits of the State.	
	(8) (i) Lead required in good faith for industrial and manufacturing purposes other than the manufacture of bullets and bird-shots,	All.
	(ii) Leaden bullets and bird-shot 112 lbs (1 cwt.).	All.
	(iii) saltpetre,	All.
	(iv) sulphur in quantities not exceeding 10 seers.	All.

FORM I. (in duplicate).

[See rule 4].

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Serial No	Name of the Head of family and of other members of the family entitled to the use of the firearm	Parentage.	Residence.	Full description of firearms (distinguishing marks, No., make, etc).	Quantity and description of each kind of ammunition.	Remarks.

Certified that the firearm has been duly registered in Form II.

Tensildar,

Dated———————

———————Tehsil,

FORM II.

[See rule 7].

Serial No.	Date and year.	Names and parentage of the head and of other members of the family entitled to the use of the firearm	Residence.	Full description of firearms, *e. g.* (distinguishing marks, No, make, etc).	Quantity and description of each kind of ammunition.	Signature of Tehsildar.	REMARKS.

FORM III (in duplicate).

[See rule 16 (1) & (2)]

Form of Registration of firearms and ammunition held by exempted persons.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Name of exempted person.	Entry of Schedule under which exempted.	Description of firearms (including bore, muzzle or breech loading and single shot or repeating; and in the case of pistols other than revolvers, whether automatic or not).	Maker's Name and number of weapon.	Ammunition.	Remarks regarding verification, etc.

Certified that the firearms entered herein have been duly registered.

Signature

SUB-DIVISIONAL MAGISTRATE OF

_____ District.

FORM IV.

[See rule 23]

Certificate of exemption.

This is to certify that _____ residing in the _____ district, is a person ----

*(a) who is exempt from the operation of the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act, 1997 under entry No _____ of Schedule I appended to the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Rules,

or

*(b) to whom the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act, does not apply in accordance with Savings (b), (c), (d) and (e) in section 1 (3) of the said Act.—
in respect of the following arms:

SUB-DIVISIONAL MAGISTRATE OF _____

TEHSILDAR.

_____ *District.*

Tehsil.

Dated _____

*Strike out the words which are not applicable.

FORM V.

(See rules 33 & 57).

No Fee.

Licence for the transport/possession of cannon, war rockets, or machinery for the manfacture of arms or ammunition.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Columns to be filled up in case of transport				
Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	Number of packages.	Description with specification of calibre of cannon or other articles.	Number of articles.	Place of despatch and route.	Place of destination.	Name, description and residence of consignee.	Period for which the licence is valid.	Use to which the articles are to be put.

The of 19 .

Date on which a copy is sent to District Magistrate of the district.

Seal.

Signature,

Serectary to Government,
Political Department.

The of 19 .

(*Conditions over-page*).

(Conditions)

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act, and of the Arms Rules, thereunder

2 (a) bulk shall not be broken before the articles reach the place of destination, and

(b) the articles shall be delivered only to a person lawfully entitled to receive them.

3. An account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon.

4. In cases of transport by rail, each package shall be marked with the word 'cannon' or, as the case may be, in such a manner as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities.

———

FORM VI

(See rule 34).

FEE—TEN RUPEES

Licence for the transport of arms, ammunition or military stores,

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Name, description and residence of licensee and agent, (if any) authorised for the purpose of this consignment.	Licensee's place of business, if any.	Number of packages.	ARMS.		AMMUNITION OR MILITARY STORES.		Place of despatch, route and mode of transit.	Place of destination.	Name, description and residence of consignee.	Period for which the licence is valid.
			Description.	Number.	Description.	Weight in seers.				From the— to the

The of 19 .

Date on which a copy is sent to the District Magistrate of the district [rule 34 (2)]

Magistrate at [rule 34 (3)]

(Signature).

The of 19 . Seal.

District Magistrate of the District.

(Conditions over-page).

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act, and of the Arms Rules, thereunder.

2. The articles shall not be conveyed by any route other than that specified in column 8 and bulk shall not be broken nor shall the consignment be stopped before the articles reach the place of destination.

3. An account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon ; and where the articles are conveyed by rail each package shall be marked with the word or expression 'Arms ammunition or military stores' as the case may be, so as to be readily recognisable by the railway authorities.

4. The articles shall be delivered only to a person lawfully entitled to receive them.

FORM VII.

[See rule 36 (1) (a)].

FEE—TWENTY RUPEES.

Licence to manufacture, convert, sell or keep for sale, arms, ammunition or military stores (other than breech-loading rifles. rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Serial No. of licence.	Name, description and residence of licensee, and of duly authorised agent or agents, if any.	Place of business, factory or shop.	Description and number of arms.		Description and quantity of ammunition or military stores.		Date on which the licence expires.
			To be manufactured or converted.	To be sold or kept for sale.	To be manufactured.	To be sold or kept for sale.	
							The 31st Chet 19 .

Seal.

Signature.

The of 19 .

District Magistrate
Sub-Divisional Magistrate

District.

Form for renewal of the licence.

Date and year of renewal.	Date on which the renewed licence expires.	Signature of District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

(Conditions over-page)

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Jammu and Kas'.mir Arms Act, and of the Arms Rules, thereunder.

2. The licensee shall maintain registers of all arms manufactured or converted, of all ammunition and military stores manufactured, of all stock in hand, and, of all sales, in such form, as the Government may direct.

3. He shall exhibit his stock and his registers on the demand of any Magistrate or any police officer, of a rank, not below that of Inspector, or, if the Government so direct, of Sub Inspector.

4. (1) He shall affix on a conspicuous part of his place of business, factory or shop a signboard, on which shall be painted in large letters in English and in the Vernacular of the district his name and the words, 'Licensed to manufacture" or ("licensed to deal in", as the case may be) arms, ammunition and military stores.

(2) He shall also affix in his place of business, factory or shop, a copy of section 25 of the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act either in English or in the Vernacular of the district.

5. He shall at the time of purchase of arms, and of ammunition for rifles, other than ·22 bore, revolvers or pistols, endorse upon the licence of every purchaser holding a licence, in Form XIII, XV, XVI or XVII—

(a) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold,

(b) the nature and quantity of the articles sold, and

(c) the date of sale,

and shall sign the endorsement.

6. He shall at the time of the sale of a weapon enter in his register the number and marks, if any, stamped on the weapon at the time of manufacture.

7. He shall give information of all sales of arms, ammunition and military stores to such person and in such manner as the Government may direct.

8. He shall not sell to any person, licensed to possess or carry arms, ammunition, in excess of the maximum which may be fixed by the Government for such persons and which is endorsed on such person's licence.

9. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores else-where than at the place of business, factory or shop specified in cloumn 3.

10. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores to an Indian officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier of Jammu and Kashmir Army or of His Majesty's Indian Forces, unless such person produces a written pass or permit signed by his commanding officer and then only to the extent and on the conditions specified in such pass or permit.

11. He shall not keep Government arms, ammunition or military stores or unless he is specially authorised in this behalf by the Government keep or, sell revolvers, manufactured out of India or magazine pistols.

EXPLANATION.—For the purposes of this condition.—

(a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government ; and

(b) "Government ammunition" and "Government military stores" mean, respectively, ammunition and military stores manufactured in any Government factory or prepared for and supplied to the Government.

12. The licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms, ammunition or military stores covered by the licence.

FORM VIII.

[See rule 36 (1) (b)].

FEE.—TEN RUPEES.

Licence to sell and keep for sale arms, ammuniton or military stores (other than breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition, or military stores for rifles).

1	2	3	4	5	6
Serial No. of licence.	Name, description and residence of licensee and of duly authorised agent or agents, if any.	Place of business or shop.	Description and number of arms.	Description and quantity of ammunition or military stores.	Date on which the licence expires.
					The 31st Chet 19 .

The of 19 . Seal. (Signature),

District Magistrate / Sub-Divisional Magistrate District.

Form for renewal of the licence.

Date and year of renewal.	Date on which the renewed licence expires.	Signature of the District Magistrate or the Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

(Conditions over-page)

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act, and of the Arms Rules, thereunder.

2. The licensee shall maintain registers of all arms, ammunition and military stores in stock and of all sales in such form as the Government may direct.

3. He shall exhibit his stock and his registers on the demand of any Magistrate or any police officer of a rank not below that of Inspector, or if the Government so direct of Sub-Inspector.

4. (1) He shall affix on a conspicuous part of his place of business or shop a signboard, on which shall be painted in large letters in English and in the Vernacular of the district, his name and the words "Licensed to deal in arms, ammunition and military stores."

(2) He shall also affix in his place of business or shop a copy of section 25 of the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act in English or in the Vernacular of the district.

5. He shall at the time of purchase of arms, and of ammunition for rifles other than ·22 bore, revolvers, or pistols, endorse upon the licence of every purchaser holding a licence, in Form XIJI, XV, XVI or XVII—

(a) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold,

(b) the nature and quantity of the articles sold, and

(c) the date of sale ;

and shall sign the endorsement.

6. He shall at the time of the sale of a weapon enter in his register the number and marks, if any, stamped on the weapon at the time of manufacture.

7. He shall give information of all sales of arms, ammunition and military stores to such person and in such manner as the Government may direct.

8. He shall not sell to any person licensed to possess or carry arms, ammunition in excess of the maximum which may be fixed by the Government for such person and which is endorsed on such person's licence.

9. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores elsewhere than at the place of business, factory or shop specified in column 3.

10. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores to an Indian officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier of Jammu and Kashmir Army or His Majesty's Indian Forces, unless such person produces a written pass or permit signed by his commanding officer and then only to the extent and on the conditions specified in such pass or permit.

11. He shall not keep Government arms, ammunition or military stores or, unless he is specifically authorised in this behalf by the Government, keep or sell revolvers manufactured out of India or magazine pistols.

EXPLANATION.—For the purposes of this condition—

(a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon, which is the property of the Government ; and

(b) "Government ammunition" and "Government military stores" mean, respectively, ammunition and military stores manufactured in any Government factory or prepared for and supplied to the Government.

12. The licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms, ammunition or military stores covered by the licence.

FORM IX

(See rule 36 (2) (a)].

FEE— (a) where the licensee holds a licence in form VII— NO FEE.
(b in all other cases TWENTY RUPEES

Licence to manufacture, convert, sell or keep for sale, breech-loading rifles, parts of breech-loading rifles, pistols, revolvers and ammunition and military stores for breech-loading rifles pistols and revolvers.

1	2	3	4	5	7		8
			DESCRIPTION AND NUMBER OF ARMS.		DESCRIPTION AND QUANTITY OF AMMUNITION OR MILITARY STORES,		
Serial No. of licence.	Name, description and residence of licensee and of duly authorised agent or agents, if any.	Place of business, factory or shop.	To be manufactured or converted.	To be sold or kept for sale.	To be manufactured.	To be sold or kept for sale.	Date on which the licence expires.
							The 31st Chet 19 .

The of 19 .

Seal.

(Signature).
Secretary to Government,
Political Department.

Form for renewal of the licence.

Date and year of renewal.	Date on which the renewed licence expires.	Secretary to Government, Political Department.

(Conditions over-page).

Conditions

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act, and of the Arms Rules, thereunder

2. The licensee shall maintain registers of all arms, ammunition and military stores in stock and of all sales in such form as the Government may direct.

3. He shall exhibit his stock and his registers on the demand of any Magistrate or any police officer of rank not below that of Inspector, or, if the Government so direct, of Sub-Inspector

4. (1) He shall affix on a conspicuous part of his place of business, factory or shop a signboard, on which shall be painted in large letters in English and in the Vernacular of the district, his name and the words "Licensed to deal in breech-loading rifles, parts of breech-loading rifles, pistol, revolvers and ammunition and military stores for breech-loading rifles, pistols and revolvers".

(2) He shall also affix in his place of business, factory or shop a copy of section 25 of the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act either in English or in the Vernacular of the district.

5 He shall at the time of purchase of arms and of ammunition for rifles other than 22 bore, revolvers or pistols, endorse upon the licence of every purchaser holding a licence in Form XIII, XV, XVI or XVII.

(a) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold,

(b) the nature and quantity of the articles sold, and

(c) the date of sale.

and shall sign the endorsement.

6. He shall at the time of the sale of a weapon enter in his register the number and marks, if any, stamped on the weapon at the time of manufacture

7. He shall give information of all sales of arms, ammunition and military stores to such person and in such manner as the Government may direct.

8. He shall not sell breech-loading rifles, parts of breech loading rifles, pistols, revolvers and ammunition and military stores for rifles, pistol and revolvers elsewhere, than at the place of business, factory or shop specified in column 3.

9. He shall not keep Government arms, ammunition or military stores.—

EXPLANATION. — For the purposes of this condition —

(a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government, and

(b) "Government ammunition" and "Government military stores" mean, respectively ammunition and military stores mannfactured in any Government factory or prepared for and supplied to Government

10 He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores to an Indian Officer, Non-commissioned officer or soldier of His Majesty's Indian Forces, unless such person produces a written pass or premit signed by his commanding officer, and then only to the extent and on the conditions specified in such pass or permit.

11. The licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms, ammunition or military stores covered by the licence.

FORM X.

[See rule 36 (2) (b)].

FEE.—

(a) where the licensee already holds a licence in Form VIII.—NO FEE.

(b) in all other cases—TEN RUPEES.

Licence to sell and keep for sale breech-loading rifles, parts of breech-loading rifles, pistols, revolvers and ammunition and military stores for breech-loading rifles, pistols and revolvers.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Serial No. of licence.	Name, description and residence of licensee, and of duly authorised agent or agents, if any.	Place of business or shop.	Description and No. of arms.	Description and quantity of ammunition and military stores.	Date on which the licence expires.
					The 31st Chet 19 .

(Signature).

Secretary to Government,

Political Department.

The of 19 .

Form for renewal of the licence.

Date and year of the renewal.	Date on which the renewed licence expires.	Secretary to Government, Political Department.

(Conditions over-page)

CONDITIONS.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act, and of the Arms Rules, thereunder.

2 The licensee shall maintain registers of all arms, ammunition and military stores in stock and of all sales, in such form as the Government may direct.

3. He shall exhibit his stock and his registers on the demand of any Magistrate or any police officer of a rank not below that of Inspector, and if the Government so direct, of a Sub-Inspector.

4. (1) He shall affix on a consqicuous part of his place of business or, shop a signboard on which shall be painted in large letters in English and the Vernacular of the district his name, and the words "Licensed to deal in breech loading rifles, parts of breech-loading rifles, pistals, revolvers and ammunition and military stores for breech loading rifles, pistals and revolvers".

(2) He shall also affix in his place of business, or shop a copy of section 25 of the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act whether in English or in the Vernacular of the district.

5. He shall at the time of purchase of arms, and of ammunition for rifles other than ·22 bore, revolvers or pistols, endorse upon the licence in form XIII, XV, XVI or XVII—

(a) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold,

(b) the nature and quantity of the articles sold, and

(c) the date of sale,

and shall sign the endorsement.

6. He shall at the time of the sale of a weapon enter in his register the number and marks, if any, stamped on the weapon at the time of manufacture.

7. He shall give information of all sales of arms, ammunition and military stores to such person and in such manner as the Government may direct.

8. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or mihtary stores elsewhere than at the place of business or shop specified in column 3.

9. He shall not keep Government arms, ammunition and military stores.

EXPLANATION.—For the purposes of this condition—

(a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(b) "Government ammunition" and "Government Military Stores" mean repectively, ammunition and military stores manufacrtued n any Government factory or prepared for and supplied to Government.

10. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores to an Indian Officer, non commissioned officer, or soldier of Jammu and Kashmir Army or of His Majesty's Indian Forces, unless such person produces a written pass or permit signed by his commanding officer, and then only to the extent and on the conditions specified in such pass or permit.

11. The licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms, ammunition or military stores covered by the licence.

FORM XI.

(See rule 56).

No Fee.

Licence for the possession by holders of licences in Forms VII, VIII, IX, or X of firearms and ammunition deposited by their owners for safe custody.

1	2	3	4
Name, description and residence of licensee and of duly authorised agent or agents, if any.	Description of firearms.	Place (with description, where articles are to be kept).	*Period for which the licence is valid.

Seal. Signature.

District Magistrate of the
Sub-Divisional Magistrate

District

*Note.—A licence in this form will be granted for a period ending on the day on which the licensee's licence in form VII, VIII, IX or X, as the case may be, is due to expire.

CONDITIONS.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act, and of the Arms Rules, thereunder.

2. It covers only firearms and ammunition of the description given in column 2 so long as they are kept in the place described in column 3 but does not authorise the licensee :—

(i) to go armed, or

(ii) to keep Government arms or ammunition.

EXPLANATION —For the purposes of this condition: —

(a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government ; and

(b) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory or prepared for and supplied to Government.

3. The licensee shall maintain a register of all arms and ammunition in his possession under this licence in such form as the Government may direct.

4. He shall exhibit such arms and ammunition and his register on the demand of any Magistrate or any Police officer of a rank not below that of Inspector, or if the Government so direct, of Sub-Inspector

5. The licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms or ammunition covered by the licence.

FORM XII.

(See rule 58),

NO FEE.

Licence for the possession of arms (other than pistols or revolvers), ammunition or military stores.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Name, description and residence of licensee and agent, (if any).	Number and description of arms.	Ammunition or military stores.		Place (with description where articles are to be kept).	*Period for which the licence is valid.
		Description.	Quantity.		

(Signature).

Seal, District Magistrate of the / Sub-Divisional Magistrate District.

(conditions over-page).

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act, and of the Arms Rules, thereunder.

2. It covers only the arms, ammunition and stores specified in columns 2, 3 and 4, so long as they are kept in the place described in column 5, but does not authorise the licensee—

(i) to go armed, or

(ii) to keep Government arms or ammunition.

EXPLANATION.—For the purposes of this condition—

(a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government ; and

(b) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

3. Condition 2 (ii) may be cancelled by the authority granting the licence, if empowered to do so by the Government, and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is authorised to possess.

4. The licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by the licence.

5. The authority granting or renewing the licence has the right to inquire at any time during the currency of the licence whether the weapon for which it has been granted is still in the possession of the licensee, and may require the production of the weapon for the purpose of such an inquiry.

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*NOTE 1.—A licence in this form may be granted for any period not exceeding three years.

NOTE 2.—Licensees are warned that in case they sell any arms or ammunition covered by the licences possessed by them to any person (other than a person exempted under section 24 [of the Act) they are required to give notice forthwith of the sale together with particulars as to the name and address of the purchaser to the Magistrate of the district or to the officer in charge of the nearest police station. Failure to give notice, as required above, is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both.

FORM XIII.

FORM XIII.

(See rule 59).

FEE—I (*a*) If the licence is granted for ammunition of the kind referred to in rule 59, proviso (*b*)—No FEE; otherwise

(*b*) (*i*) for a breech-loading pistol or revolver.—FIVE RUPEES.

(*ii*) for a rifle—TWO RUPEES.

(*iii*) for any other breech-loading weapon—ONE RUPEE.

(*iv*) for other weapons—EIGHT ANNAS IN DISARMED DISTRICTS AND FOUR ANNAS ELSEWHERE FOR EACH WEAPON.

II. The above mentioned fees are payable in respect of licences granted for the first time for the period of one year or less. Should the licence be renewed for a further period and unless the licence is free of fee, the following fees shall be payable in respect of each renewal for a period of one year or less.

In cases to which clause (*b*) in paragraph I applies, rupees two and annas eight, rupee one, annas eight and annas eight or annas four, respectively, provided that if application for renewal is made within one month of the date on which the licence expires and if application is not made within that period, the licensing authori y may, in his discretion, levy fees at the original rate.

III. A licence in this form may be granted or renewed for any period not exceeding three years, and if the period for which a licence is granted or renewed exceeds one year, the fee shall, subject to the proviso in para II, be levied at the annual rates hereinbefore prescribed for grant or renewal as the case may be.

Licence for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the purpose of "sport/protection/display".

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Serial No. of licence.	Name, description and residence of licensee, and agent, if any.	Arms and ammunition that licensee is entitled to possess. Brief Description of each weapon with details *e. g.* distinguishing marks, registered No; etc.	Quantity and description of each kind of ammunition	Name, father's name, and address of retainer (if any) covered by the licence.	Arms or ammunition that retainer is entitled to possess. Arms.	Ammunition.	Area within which the licence is valid.	Date on which licence expires unless previously ceasing to be in force under the proviso* to sub-rule 1 of rule 65.	Date on which the licence or the arms or both shall be produced for inspection before the licensing authority under the proviso to sub-rule 1 of rule 65.

Seal. (Signature)

District Magistrate
Sub-Divisional Magistrate. District.

*Provided that where a licence is granted in Form XII, XIII, XV or XVI for the possession of arms to be acquired by the licensee subsequently to the grant of the licence, the authority granting the licence shall at the time of granting the same direct that within a period specified by him in this behalf, which he may from time to time extend the arms covered, by the licence shall be acquired and that the licence or the arms or both shall be produced for his inspection, and if within the period so specified or extended the licensee fails to acquire the arms and to produce the licence or the arms or both as the case may be, the licence shall cease to be in force.

Form for renewal of licence.

Date and year.	Date on which the renewed licence expires.	Signature.

Seal.

District Magistrate
Sub-Divisional Magistrate District

(Contd.).

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act, and of the Arms Rules, thereunder.

2. It covers only the persons named, and the arms and ammunition described therein and such retainers (if any) as may be entered in column 5.

3. This licence is valid to the extent specified in column 8 subject to any restrictions which may be imposed by any general or special order of the Government.

4. The licensee or any retainer acting under this licence shall not go armed with any arms covered thereby otherwise than in good faith for the purpose of sport/protection/display and save, where he is specially authorised in this behalf by the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate, he shall not take any such arms to a fair, religious procession or other public assemblage.

5. The licensee at the time of purchasing ammunition for rifles other than ·22 bore, revolvers and pistols shall cause the following particulars to be endorsed upon his licence under the vendor's signature, namely:—

(a) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased;

(b) the nature and quantity of the articles purchased; and

(c) the date of purchase;

and if the arms or ammunition are purchased from any person other than a licensed dealer shall also cause the particulars specified in clauses (b) and (c) to be furnished in writing to the authority who granted this licence, within such period as may be prescribed for this purpose by such authority.

6. He shall not purchase ammunition for rifles other than ·22 bore, revolvers and pistols in excess of the maximum which may from time to time be fixed by the Government.

7. He shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by the licence.

8. He shall not possess Government arms or ammunition.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(b) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory or prepared for and supplied to Government.

9. Condition 8 may be cancelled by the authority granting the licence if empowered to do so by the Government; and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is authorised to possess.

10. Where the licence is granted for the purpose of sport, the licensee or any retainer acting under the licence shall observe such close season as may be prescribed by the Government in respect of the game birds and animals.

11. The licensee shall report any change of his permanent residence either to the authority who granted him the licence or in the event of the licence having been renewed by some other authority on a previous occasion of change of permanent residence then to such authority. In the case of any change of residence, whether permanent or temporary, he may at his option, apply to the nearest licensing authority for renewal of this licence should it be necessary.

12. The authority granting or renewing the licence has the right to inquire at any time during the currency of the licence whether the weapon or weapons for which it has been granted is or are still in the possession of the licensee and to require its or their production for the purposes of such inquiry.

NOTE 1.—Any breach of the conditions of this licence is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to Rs. 500 or with both. (Section 18 of the Act).

NOTE 2.—Licensees are warned that in case they sell any arms or ammunition covered by the licences possessed by them to any person (other than a person exempted under section 24 of the Act) they are required to give notice forthwith of the sale together with particulars as to the name and address of the purchaser to the Magistrate of the district or to the officer in charge of the nearest police station. Failure to give notice as required above is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both. (Section 16 of the Act).

FORM XIV.

(See rule 59)

NO FEE.

Licence for the possession by a retainer of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the *sport* / *purpose of protection* / *display.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Serial No. of licence.	Name, description and residence of person exempted under Schedule I nominating licensee.	Name and residence of licensee.	Name and residence of father of licensee.	Arms or ammunition that licensee is entitled to possess.		Extent of validity of licence *i. e.* throughout the State, Province or District.	Date on which the licence expires or the date on which the person specified in column 2 ceases to be exempted under Schedule I whichever is earlier.
				Brief description of each weapon with details, e. g. distinguishing marks, registered No., etc.	Quantity and description of each kind of ammunition.		

Seal.

The of 19 .

(Signature).

District Magistrate of the / Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

District.

(Conditions over-page)

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act, and of the Arms Rules, thereunder.

2. It covers only the person named in column 3 of this licence and the arms and ammunition described in columns 5 and 6.

3. This licence is valid to the extent specified in column 7 subject to any restriction which may be imposed by any general or special order of Government.

4. This licence shall only be granted to a person nominated in that behalf and certified to be his own retainer by a person exempted under Schedule I to these rules, and it shall only be granted in respect of the arms and ammunition specified in this behalf by and being the property of such exempted person.

5. This licence may be granted or renewed for any period not exceeding one year, provided that it shall expire on the date on which the person specified in column 2 of this licence ceases to be exempted under Schedule I to these rules, where such date is prior to the date on which it would ordinarily expire.

6. The licensee shall not go armed with any arms covered by this licence otherwise than in good faith for the purpose of sport/protection/display; and save where he is specially authorised in this behalf, by the District Magistrate or a Sub-divisional Magistrate he shall not take any such arms, to a fair religious procession or other public assemblage.

7. He shall forthwith give information at the nearest police-station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by the licence.

8. He shall not possess Government arms or ammunition.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government ; and

(b) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

9. Condition 8 may be cancelled by the authority granting the licence if empowered to do so by the Government, and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is authorised to possess.

10. Where the licence is granted for the purpose of sport, the licensee shall observe such close season as may be prescribed by the Government in respect of the game birds and animals.

11. The licensee shall report any change of his permanent residence to the authority who granted him the licence, or in the event of the licence having been renewed by some other authority, on a previous occasion of change of permanent residence, then to such authority. In case of any change of residence, whether permanent or temporary, he may, at his option, apply to the nearest licensing authority for renewal of this licence, should it be necessary.

12. The authority granting or renewing the licence has the right to inquire at any time during the currency of the licence whether the weapon or weapons for which it has been granted is or are still in the possession of the licensee and to require its or their production for the purposes of such inquiry.

NOTE 1.—Any breach of the conditions of this licence is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to Rs. 500 or with both. (Section 18 of the Act).

NOTE 2.—Licensees are warned that in case they sell any arms or ammunition covered by the licences possessed by them to any person (other than a person exempted under section 24 of the Act), they are required to give notice forthwith of the sale together with particulars as to the name and address of the purchaser to the Magistrate of the District or to the officer-in-charge of the nearest police station. Failure to give notice, as required above, is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both. (Section 16 of the Act).

FORM XV.

(See rule 60)

NO FEE.

Licence for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to human beings or cattle.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Name, description and residence of licensee.	Arms and ammunition: Brief description of each weapon with details, e g , Regd. No. and other distinguishing marks.	Arms and ammunition: Quantity and description of each kind of ammunition.	Place or area for which the licence is granted.	Specification of the wild beasts which may be destroyed under this licence.	*Period for which the licence is valid, unless previously ceasing to be in force under the proviso to sub-rule 1 of rule 65.	Date on which the licence or the arms or both shall be produced for inspection before the licensing authority under sub-rule 1 of rule 65.

Note.—A licence in this form may be granted for any period not exceeding three years.

*Provided that where a licence is granted in form XV for the possession of arms to be acquired by the licensee, subsequently to the grant of the licence, the authority granting the licence shall at the time of granting the same direct that within a period specfied by him in this behalf, which he may, from time to time extend, the arms covered by the licence shall be acquired and that the licence or the arms or both shall be produced for his inspection, and if within the period so specified or extended the licensee fails to acquire the arms and to produce the licence or the arms or both, as the case may be, the licence shall cease to be in force.

(Signature).

Seal. District Magistrate of the District
Sub-Divisional Magistrate

(Conditions over page.)

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act, and of the Arms Rules, thereunder.

2. The licensee shall not go armed with any arms covered by this licence otherwise than in good faith for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to human beings or cattle; nor shall he take any such arms to a fair, religious procession or other public assemblage or to any considerable distance beyond the place or area entered in column 4.

3. He shall forthwith give information at the nearest police-station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by the licence.

4. He shall not keep Government arms or ammunition.

EXPLANATION.—For the purposes of this condition—

(a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(b) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to the Government;

5. Condition 4 may be cancelled by the authority granting the licence if empowered to do so by the Government, and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is entitled to possses.

6. The licensee shall not purchase rifle, revolver or pistol ammunition in excess of the maximum which may from time to time be fixed by the Government.

7. At the time of purchasing ammunition for rifles, other than ·22 bore, revolvers and pistols, he shall cause the following particulars to be endorsed upon his licence under the vendor's signature namely:—

(a) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased;

(b) the nature and quantity of the articles purchased; and

(c) the date of purchase;

and if the arms are purchased from any person other than a licensed dealer, shall also cause the particulars specified in clauses (b) and (c) to be furnished in writing, to the authority who granted this licence within such period as may be prescribed for this purpose by such authority.

8. Without prejudice to the voidance of this licence for breach of any of the foregoing conditions, it shall be void if—

(a) the licensee dies, or

(b) any weapon covered thereby—

(i) is sold, or

(ii) is attached in execution of a decree.

9. The authority granting or renewing the licence has the right to inquire at any time during the currency of the licence whether any weapon for which it has been granted is still in the possession of the licensee and to require the production of the weapon for the purposes of such inquiry.

NOTE 1.—Any breach of the conditions of this licence is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to Rs. 500 or with both. (Section 18 of the Act.)

NOTE 2.—Licensees are warned that in case they sell any arms or ammunition covered by the licences possessed by them to any person (other than a person exempted under section 24 of the Act) they are required to give notice forthwith of the sale together with particulars as to the name and address of the purchaser to the Magistrate of the district or to the officer in charge of the nearest police-station. Failure to give notice, as required above, is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both. (Section 16 of the Act).

FORM XVI.

NO FEE. (See rule 61).

Licence for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the destruction of wild animals doing injury to crops or cattle

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
and residence of licensee.	Name and description of any member of the licensee's family, or servants employed to watch crops or cattle, residing with him, by whom the arms covered by this licence may also be used.	ARMS AND AMMUNITION. Brief description of each weapon with details, e. g., Registered No. and other distinguishing marks.	Quantity and description of each kind of ammunition.	Place or area within which the licence is valid.	Date on which the licence or the arms or both shall be produced for inspection before the licensing authority under sub-rule (1) of rule 65.	*Period for which the licence is valid unless previously ceasing to be in force under the proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 65.

Note.—A licence in this form may be granted for any period not exceeding three years.

*Provided that where a licence is granted in Form XVI for the possession of arms to be acquired by the licensee subsequently to the rant of the licence the authority granting the licence shall at the time of granting the same direct that within a period specified by him in this behalf, which he may from time to time extend, the arms covered by the licence shall be acquired and that the licence or the arms or both shall produced for his inspection, and if within the period so specified or extended the licensee fails to acquire the arms and to produce the licence or ms or both, as the case may be, the licence shall cease to be in force.

Sale. District Magistrate of the _____ District.
Sub-Divisional Magistrate

(Conditions over-page.)

(95)

Conditions

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act, and of the Arms Rules, thereunder.

2. The licensee shall not go armed with any arms covered by this licence otherwise than in good faith for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to the crops or cattle situated in the area specified in the licence.

3. He shall not use any arms covered by this licence otherwise than the place or area in which the licence is valid.

4. He shall not lend any arms or ammunition covered by this licence to any person other than a member of his family or servant who may be employed by him to protect the crops or cattle situated in the area specified in the licence and who is mentioned in column 2 of the licence.

5. He shall forthwith give information at the nearest police-station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by the licence.

6. The licensee shall not keep Government arms or ammunition.

EXPLANATION.—For the purposes of this condition.—

(a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(b) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

7. Condition 6 may be cancelled by the authority granting the licence if empowered to do so by the Government, and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is entitled to possess.

8. The licensee shall not purchase rifle, revolver or pistol ammunition in excess of the maximum which may from time to time be fixed by the Government.

9. This licence shall be void if the licensee commits a breach of any of the above conditions or if the licensee dies or if any weapon covered thereby—

(i) is sold,

(ii) is attached in execution of a decree.

10. The authority granting or renewing the licence has the right to inquire at any time during the currency of the licence whether any weapon for which it has been granted is still in the possession of the licensee and to require production of the weapon for the purposes of such inquiry.

NOTE 1.—Any breach of the conditions of this licence is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to Rs. 500 or with both. (Section 18 of the Act).

NOTE 2.—Licensees are warned that in case they sell any arms or ammunition covered by the licences possessed by them to any person (other than a person exempted under section 24 of the Act) they are required to give notice forthwith of the sale together with particulars as to the name and address of the purchaser to the Magistrate of the district or to the officer-in-charge of the nearest police station. Failure to give notice, as required above, is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both. (Section 16 of the Act).

FORM XVII.

(See rule 62)

FEE—FOUR ANNAS—For each weapon excepting a pistol or a revolver for which a fee of five rupees shall be charged for a licence in this form.

Licence for going armed on a journey in or through the State.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	ARMS OR AMMUNITION THAT LICENCEE IS ENTITLED TO CARRY.		RETAINERS (IF ANY) COVERED BY THIS LICENCE.			ARMS OR AMMUNITION THAT RETAINER IS ENTITLED TO CARRY.				
Name, description and residence of licensee and agent, if any.	Brief description of each weapon with details e. g., Regd. No. and other distinguishing marks.	Quantity and description of each kind of ammunition.	Name of retainer.	Name of retainer's father.	Address of retainer.	Description.	Quantity.	Place of departure, route and place of destination.	Period which the journey is likely to occupy.	Period for which the licence is valid.
										From the—— to the—19 .

Seal.

(Signature).

The of 19 .

District Magistrate of the
Sub-Divisional Magistrate

District.

(Conditions over-page,)

Conditions.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Act, and of the Arms Rules, thereunder.

2. It covers only the persons named and the arms and ammunition described therein and such retainers (if any) as may be entered in column 4.

3. The licensee or any retainer acting under this licence shall not, unless specially empowered in this behalf by the authority granting the licence, go armed to a fair, religious procession or other public assemblage.

4. He shall not go armed with Government arms or ammunition.

EXPLANATION.—For the purposes of this condition.—

(a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(b) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory or prepared for and supplied to the Government.

5. He shall forthwith give information at the nearest police-station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by this licence.

NOTE 1.—Any breach of the conditions of this licence is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to Rs. 500 or with both. (Section 18 of the Act).

NOTE 2.—Licensees are warned that in case they sell any arms or ammunition covered by the licences possessed by them to any person, (other than a person exempted under section 24 of the Act) they are required to give notice forthwith of the sale together with particulars as to the name and address of the purchaser to the Magistrate of the district or to the officer-in-charge of the nearest police-station. Failure to give notice, as required above, is punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three years or with fine or with both. (Section 16 of the Act).

FORM A.

(See rule 42).

Stock book of.....son of..... ....., caste..... ....., resident of mauza.....,
district.....,licensed to manufacture, convert, sell or keep for sale
arms, ammunition and military stores.

1	2	3						4					5
		Description.											
		Arms.						Ammunition.					
Date		(a) Rifles.	(b) Shot guns.	(c) Revolvers	(d) Pistols.		(e) Air Weapons	(a) Rifle cartridges.	(b) Shot gun cartridges.	(c) Revolver or pistol cartridges.	(d) Other Ammunition.		Military stores.
					Auto-matic.	Others.	Rifles. Guns. Pistols.						
	Stock ..												
	Added to Stock ..												
	Disposed of stock ..												
	Balance ..												

Note —(1) At the top of the sub-columns of columns 3 (a), (b), (c) and (d), 4 (a), (b) and (c) should be entered in manuscript the bores of the various weapons or cartridges stocked by the dealer

(2) At the top of the sub-columns of column 4 (d) should be entered in manuscript a description of the various kinds of ammunition other than those provided for in columns 4(a), (b) and (c), e. g. cartridge cases caps, gunpowder, etc. stocked by the dealer.

(3) At the top of the sub columns of column 5 should be entered in manuscript a description of the various military stores stocked by the dealer

book of....., son of....., caste.....resident of mauza.....
.....licensed to sell and keep for sale arms, ammunition and military stores.

(Columns, headings and foot notes as in Form A).

(100)

FORM C.

(See rule 42)

Day book of.....,son of....., caste....., resident of mauza.....,
district.....,licensed to manufacture, convert, sell or keep for sale arms,
ammunition and military stores.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Date.	Name of purchaser with father's name.	Caste.	Residence.	Full discription of articles purchased, including, in the case of every firearm, its number and mark.	Price paid.	Form and date of licence held by purchaser, or, if exempted, from the operations of the Arms Act, the grounds of exemption.	Date on which report of sale was sent to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

FORM D.

(See rule 42).

Day book of....., son of ....., caste..... , resident of mauza ..... ,
district....., licensed to sell and keep for sale arms, ammunition and military stores.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Date,	Name of purchaser with father's name.	Caste.	Residence.	Full description of articles purchased including, in the case of every firearm, its number and mark.	Price paid.	Form and date of licence held by purchaser, or, if exempted from the operations of the Arms Act, the grounds of exemption.	Date on which the report of sale was sent to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate.

FORM E.

(See rule 47.)

Register of licences to manufacture, convert, sell or keep for sale, arms, ammunition, or military stores in district _____.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				9
							Result of inspections.				
Tehsil.	Number.	Name of licensee	Father's Name, caste, etc.	Place of business.	Date.	Quantity of arms and ammunition covered by the licence.	By Inspectors of Police.			By Magistrates or Senior Superintendents of Police or Superintendents of Police or Assistant Superintendents of Police.	Remarks.
							Quarters.				
							1st.	2nd.	3rd,	4th.	

FORM F.

(See rule 47.)

Register of licences to sell and keep for sale arms, ammunition and military stores in district.....

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					9
							Result of Inspections.					
Tehsil.	Number.	Name of licensee.	Father's name, caste, etc.	Place of business	Date of licence.	Quantity of arms and ammunition covered by the licence.	By Inspectors of Police				By Magistrates or Senior Superintendents of Police or Superintendents or Assistant Superintendents of Police.	Remarks.
							Quarters.					
							1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.		

FORM G.

(See rule 96.)

Register of licences in forms XIII and XIV to possess arms and ammunition and to go armed for the purposes of sport, protection or display.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
No. of licence.	Date of grant of licence	Name, parentage and residence or address of licensee.	Description of weapons covered by the licence showing No., bore and maker's name.										Description of ammunition which may be possessed at any one time	Name, parentage and address of retainer in the case of licences in Form XIII.	Place for which the licence is valid.	Date of expiry of licence.	Remarks including reference to suspension, cancellation, transfer to another district or other licences held by licensee.
			Smooth bore.			Rifles.											
			Breech-loading.		Muzzle-loading.		Breech-loading.		Muzzle loading.	Revolvers	Automatic pistols.	Other pistols.					
			D. B.	S. B.	D. B.	S. B.	D. B.	S. B.									

Register of licences in Form XII to possess arms (other than pistols or revolvers), ammunition or military stores in district.....

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
mber.	Date of licence.	Name of licence holder.	Father's name, caste, etc.	Residence.	Description of weapons.	Where to be kept.	Date of expiry of licence.	Remarks.

FORM K.

Return of licences granted under the Arms Act in the District of *for the year 19.*

1	2	3	4	5			6	7									8		9
Serial No.	Detail of licences	No. of licences in force on the 31st Dec of the previous year.	No. of licences in force at the beginning of the year.	Operations of the year.			No. of licences in force at the end of the year.	Number of weapons covered by licences shown in column 6.									No. of licences covering ammunition for weapons of the prohibited bores (·303 and ·450 in the case of rifles, ·410 in the case of muskets and ·441, ·455 or any intermediate bore in the case of pistols and revolvers or revolvers of ·38 bore.	Number of licences in column 5 (c) which were revoked for breach of conditions of licence or misconduct of the licence holder.	Remarks.
				(a) New licences.	(b) Renewal licences.	(c) Licences in force at any time during the year which became void before its close.		Smooth bore.				Rifles.							
								B. L.		M. L.		B. L.		M. L.					
								D. B.	S. B.	D. B.	S. B.	D. B.	S. B.	D. B.	S. B.	Revolvers.	Automatic pistols.	Other pistols.	Total No. of firearms.
1	FORM VI.—licence for the transport of arms, ammunition and military stores.																		
2	FORM VII.—licence to manufacture, convert, sell or keep for sale, arms, ammunition or military stores (other than breech-loading rifles rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles).																		
3	FORM VIII.—Licence to sell and keep for sale arms, ammunition or military stores (other than breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition and military stores for rifles)																		
4	FORM IX.—licence to manufacture, convert, sell or keep for sale breech-loading rifles, parts of breech loading rifles, pistols, revolvers and ammunition and military stores for breech-loading rifles, pistols and revolvers.																		
5	FORM X.—Licence to sell and keep for sale breech-loading rifles, parts of breech loading rifles, pistols, revolvers, and ammunition nd military stores. for breech-loading rifles, pistols and revolvers.																		
6	FORM XI.—Licence for the possession by holders of licences in forms VII, VIII, IX or X of firearms and ammunition deposited by their owners for safe custody.																		
7	FORM XII.—Licence for the possession of firearms (other than pistols or revolvers), ammunition or military stores.																		
8	FORM XIII.—Licence for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the purposes of sport/protection/display.																		
9	FORM XIV.—Licence for the possession by a retainer of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the purposes of sport/protection/display.																		
10	FORM XV.—Licence for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to human beings or cattle.																		
11	FORM XVI.—Licence for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to crops or cattle.																		
12	FORM XVII.—Licence for going armed on a journey in or through the State.																		

Column 3.—In this will be entered all licences in force on the 31st Dec of the year previous to that for which the return is submitted, whether the period of the grant expired on that date or not. The number will correspond with that in column 6 of the previous year's return.

Column 4.—The number of licences entered in this column is the number of licences in force on 31st Dec of the previous year (entered in column 3) which did not expire on that date.

Column 5.—(a) Enter with the following exceptions, licences granted to persons who did not hold similar ones during the previous year. All licences granted during the year in form VI will be entered in this column whether or not similar licences were granted to the holders during the previous year.

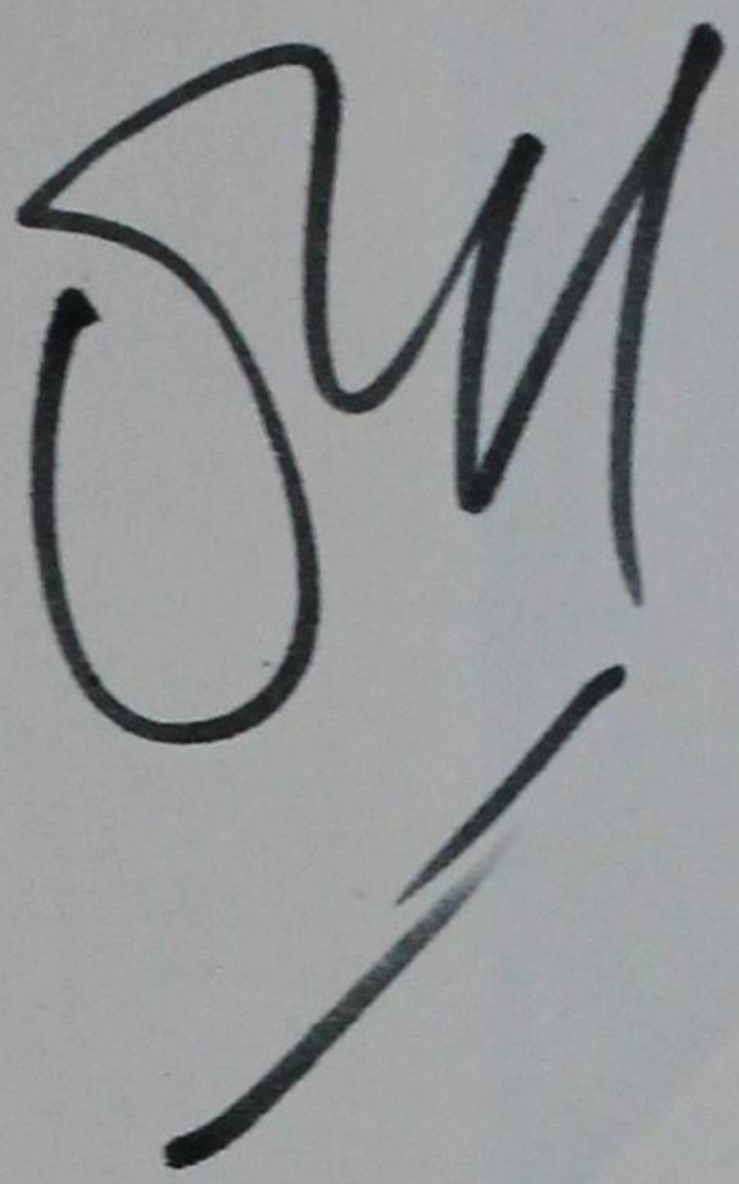
(b) enter licences granted to persons who held one in the previous year in consequence of those licences having expired at the end of it.

Column 6.—Will be the total of columns 4 and 5 (a) and (b) minus the number in column 5 (c).

Column 7.—Note that those arms only held under a licence in force at the end of the year are to be entered. Thus, arms held under a licence in Form XVII (to go armed on a journey) which expired during the year or under any other licence entered in column 5 (c) would be included in this column.

Column 3-7.—Suspensions of licences should be ignored in filling up columns 3-7 and noticed in column 9 'Remarks'. Licences which are merely suspended are not to be held as 'void'.

Column 9.—If a licence in Form VII or VIII is granted to cover arms only or military stores only, this should be noted in the column of "Remarks."



FORM L.

Annual Statement of the operation of the Arms Act, in the district of *for the year 19* .

No. of column.	Number of persons punished for offences under—	Number of persons prosecuted in respect of whom orders were passed (a) Acquitted by Magistrate.	(b) Bound over under section 562 Criminal Procedure Code.	(c) Fine only.	(d) Imprisonment of less than six months.	(e) Imprisonment for six months or more but not exceeding eighteen months.	(f) Imprisonment for more than eighteen months but not more than two years.	(g) Over two years or committed.	(h) Released or acquitted on appeal.	Remarks.
1	Section 16(a)									
2	Section 16(b)									
3	Section 16(c)									
4	Section 16(d)									
5	Section 16(e)									
6	Section 16(f)									
7	Section 16(g)									
8	Section 16(h)									
9	Section 16(i)									
10	Section 17 for secret breaches									
11	Section 18 for breach of licence condition									
12	Section 19 for knowingly purchasing from an unlicensed person or delivering to person not authorised to possess									
13	Section 20 for breach of rule									
14	Section 25 for failure to give information as required in section 25									
15	Total number of persons punished (columns 1 to 14)									

		Number confiscated under section 21.	Number forfeited under section 13 (3)
16	Number and discription of rifles confiscated under section 21 and forfeited under section 13 (3).		
17	Number and description of smooth bore guns confiscated under section 21 and forfeited under section 13 (3).		
18	Number and description of revolvers confiscated under section 21 and forfeited under section 13 (3).		
19	Number and description of automatic pistols confiscated under section 21 and forfeited under section 13 (3)		
20	Number and description of ordinary pistols confiscated under section 21 and forfeited under section 13 (3).		
21	Total number of weapons confiscated under section 21 and forfeited under section 13 (3)		
22	Value of fines imposed		
23	Value of fines realised		

FORM M.

(See rules 50 to 52).

Register showing sales of arms, ammunition or military stores by local dealers in the.....district.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Serial No.	Name of dealer.	Name of purchaser.	Address of purchaser.	Full description of articles, giving size of bore, No., mark and maker's name, in the case of firearms.	Date of sale.	Whether sale is to be verified.	Date of issue of verification slip.	Date of reply.	Result of verification, *i. e.*, whether purchaser is lawfully entitled to possess the articles and whether they are for his own use and whether weapon is still in his possession.

FORM Q.

Annual return of licensed and exempted firearms in the possession of, and ammunition purchased by, the residents of the ——— *district during the year* ——— .

Rifles.						Pistols or revolvers.						Shot guns (number only).		Remarks (including a note of the number of muskets of ·410 bore entered in the two preceding columns).
Prohibited bores.		Other bores.				Prohibited bores.		Other bores.						
		Breech-loading.		Muzzle-loading.				Breech-loading		Muzzle-loading.		Breech-loading.	Muzzle-loading.	
Bore.	No.	Bore.	No.	Bore.	No.	Bore.	No.	Bore.	No.	Bore.	No.	No.	No.	

Ammunition (Breech-loading only).

Report on the number of arms and amount of ammunition held illicitly in the ——— district.

Dated , 19 .

District Magistrate.

FORM R.

(See rule 72).

Application for a licence in any one of forms XII, XIII XIV, XV or XVI.

1. Name of applicant.
2. Age.
3. Father's name in full, or surname.
4. Caste.
5. Present address (giving village, tehsil and police station).
6. Original address (giving village, tehsil and police station).
7. Occupation.
8. Salary (in the case of public servants).
9. What sum is paid by the applicant in income tax and/or land revenue.
10. Description of arms and ammunition for which a licence is required.
11. Purpose, if for a licence in Form XIII or Form XIV (*i. e.*)—
    (a) for protection, or
    (b) for display, or
    (c) for sport.
12. Area for which licence is required to be made valid.
13. Period for which licence is required.
14. Has the applicant ever applied for a licence before? If so, with what result
15. Has the applicant ever held a licence which has been cancelled? If so, when by whom and on what account was it cancelled.
16. Does the applicant already possess any arms either under a licence or under an order of exemption? If so, give details of arms held and of the licence.
17. Does the applicant require the entry of any retainers? If so, state their names addresses and occupations.
18. Has the applicant ever been convicted of an offence? If so, for what offence and what was the sentence.

DATE:——————————

——————————
Signature of applicant.

FORM S.

[See Rule 76 (2)].

Report of renewal of arms licence.

.....Magistracy/Sub-division.

Dated , 19 .

Subject: **Arms Licence.**

(1) The undersigned has the honour to inform the Magistrate/Sub-divisional Magistrate of.....that arms licence No. issued/renewed by him in favour of.....has been renewed for the year 19 , in this district/sub-division.

(2) As the licensee has notified a permanent change of his address, the licence has been brought on to the register of the.....district/sub-division and entered as No.....

Magistrate.

FORM T.

(*See* **rule 46**).

Report of sale.

(To be sent to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate).

FROM

Messrs.....
.....

To

The Sub-divisional Magistrate,
.....

Dated.....19 .

SIR,

WE beg to send you herewith particulars of a sale made under our licence in form No.....of the forms prescribed by the Jammu and Kashmir Arms Rules.

Yours faithfully,

Date of sale..... .....

Purchaser's —
(a) Name.....
(b) Race or caste.....
(c) Residence.....
(d) Authority for purchase.....

Full description of articles sold, showing in case of firearms, the size of bore, number , mark and maker's name.

No.

Dated , 19 .

Forwarded to the.....with the request that he will favour me with information on the following points at as early a date as possible:

(a) Was the article sold actually purchased by the person named?
(b) Is he authorised to possess it, and if so, what is his authority?
(c) Did he purchase it for his own use?
(d) (In the case of arms). Is it still in his possession; if not, how has he disposed of it?

(Sd.).....
SUB-DIVISIONAL MAGISTRATE.

No.

Dated.....19 .

Returned to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of.....with the following report on the points noted:

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

(Sd.).....
Designation.....
.....

FORM U.

[See rule 104].

Register of arms deposited, forfeited or confiscated.

(To be prepared in manuscript).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Serial No.	Date of receipt in Malkhana.	Description of arms, ammunition, etc.	Name and address of last owner, unless received from the police Malkhana when the letters P. I. only need be shown.	Date when due for forfeiture. If already forfeited, the letter F. should be shown. If confiscated, the letter C.	Date and method of disposal, i.e. sold, destroyed or sent to the Army Department, etc.	Signature of gazetted officer in cases of destruction, to the effect that he personally guarantees that it has been destroyed.	Name, etc. of purchaser where arms are sold.					Where sent to the Army Department	Where brought into use by Government.
							Name and address.	Price and date of sale.	No. of receipt	No. of licence held by purchaser.	Signature of officer verifying the sale.		
											Date of despatch and of receipt of certificate.		
												Substance and date of order passed.	

APPENDIX I.

[See rule 29 (2)].

The following instructions shall be observed in sending air-guns or air-rifles for testing to the Brigade Commander of the area concerned for this purpose :—

1. With the weapon or weapons so referred should be sent 25 slugs or darts for weapons.

2. The package containing the weapon (or weapons) and the slugs or darts should contain a package note giving a full list of the contents.

3. Each package should be sealed, seals sunk and protected and such package indelibly marked in paint or otherewise with the gross weight of the case, the office of issue and the address of the consignee.

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